

The Jet Fragmentation Function in pp and ep Collisions

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Zhong-Bo Kang, Ivan Vitev

POETIC and CTEQ meeting, 11/16/16



Outline

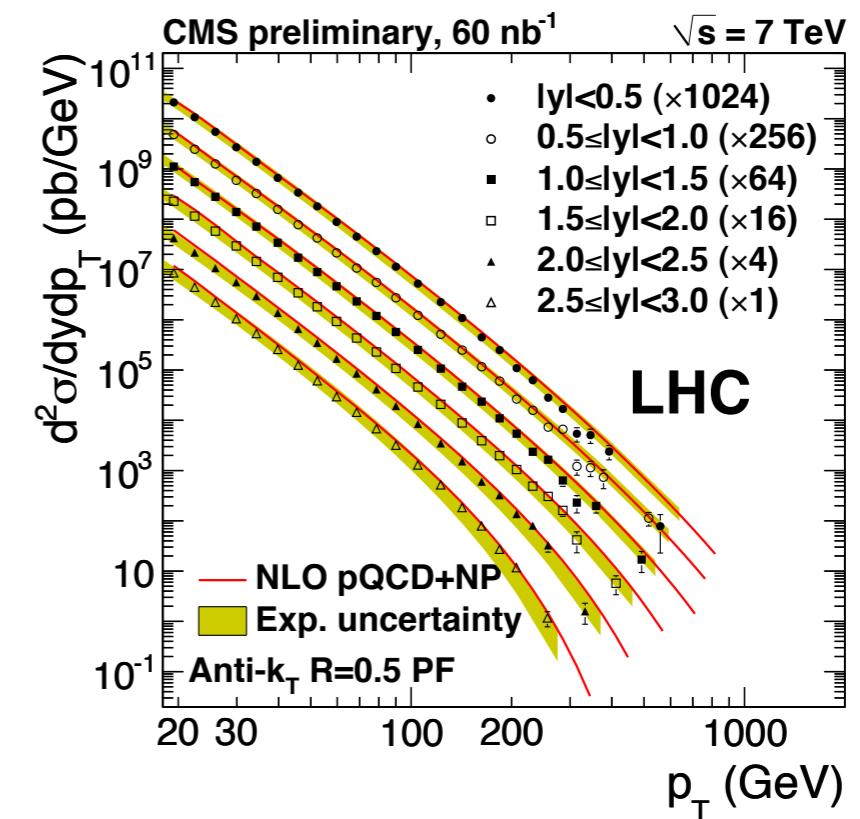
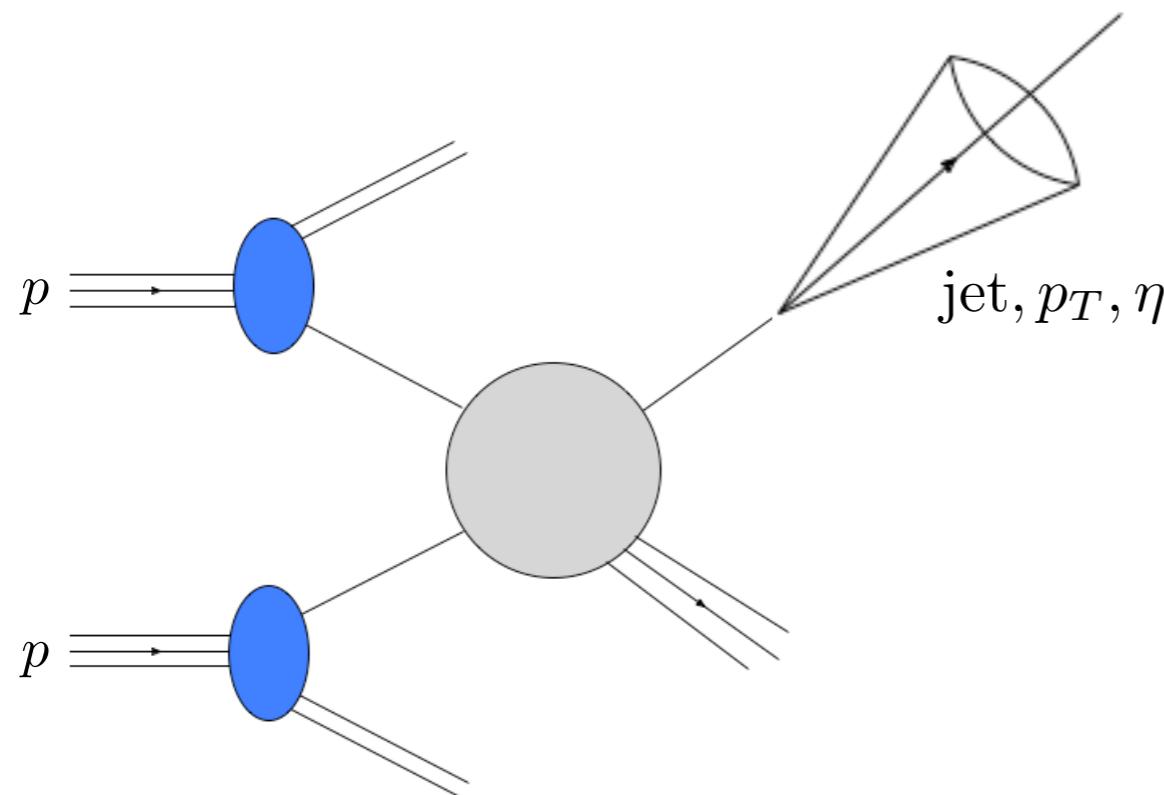
- Inclusive Jet Production
- The Jet Fragmentation Function in pp
- The Jet Fragmentation Function in ep
- Conclusions
 - Kang, FR, Vitev `16
 - Kang, FR, Vitev `16
 - Kang, FR, Vitev - *in preparation*

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Inclusive Jet Production $pp \rightarrow \text{jet}X$

- PDFs are constrained by collider jet data, especially $g(x), \Delta g(x)$
- Determination of α_s
- High p_T jets are a promising observable for the search of BSM physics at the LHC
- Jet quenching studies in AA and eA see talk by Alberto Accardi and Ivan Vitev
- Same framework for ee and ep



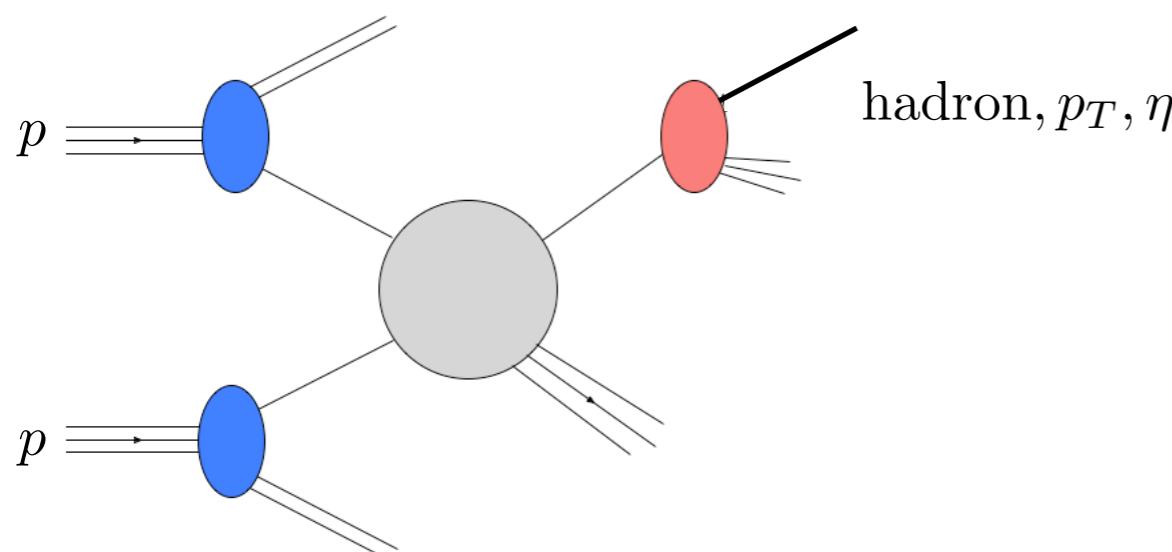
Recall Inclusive Hadron Production $pp \rightarrow hX$

Factorization

$$\frac{d\sigma^{pp \rightarrow hX}}{dp_T d\eta} = \frac{2p_T}{s} \sum_{a,b,c} \int_{x_a^{\min}}^1 \frac{dx_a}{x_a} f_a(x_a, \mu) \int_{x_b^{\min}}^1 \frac{dx_b}{x_b} f_b(x_b, \mu) \int_{z_c^{\min}}^1 \frac{dz_c}{z_c^2} \frac{d\hat{\sigma}_{ab}^c(\hat{s}, \hat{p}_T, \hat{\eta}, \mu)}{dv dz} D_c^h(z_c, \mu)$$

timelike DGLAP for FFs

$$\mu \frac{d}{d\mu} D_i^h(z, \mu) = \frac{\alpha_s(\mu)}{\pi} \sum_j \int_z^1 \frac{dz'}{z'} P_{ji} \left(\frac{z}{z'}, \mu \right) D_j^h(z', \mu)$$



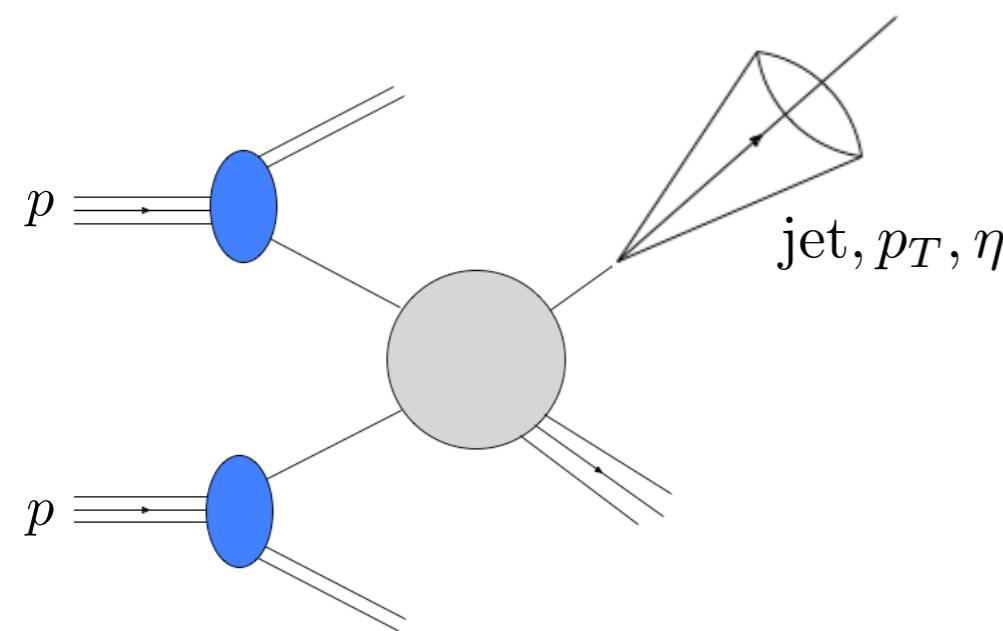
Aversa, Chiappetta, Greco, Guillet '89,
Jäger, Schäfer, Stratmann, Vogelsang '04

Inclusive Jet Production $pp \rightarrow \text{jet}X$

Factorization

Kang, FR, Vitev '16

$$\frac{d\sigma^{pp \rightarrow \text{jet}X}}{dp_T d\eta} = \frac{2p_T}{s} \sum_{a,b,c} \int_{x_a^{\min}}^1 \frac{dx_a}{x_a} f_a(x_a, \mu) \int_{x_b^{\min}}^1 \frac{dx_b}{x_b} f_b(x_b, \mu) \int_{z_c^{\min}}^1 \frac{dz_c}{z_c^2} \frac{d\hat{\sigma}_{ab}^c(\hat{s}, \hat{p}_T, \hat{\eta}, \mu)}{dv dz} J_c(z_c, \omega_J, \mu)$$



Inclusive Jet Production $pp \rightarrow \text{jet}X$

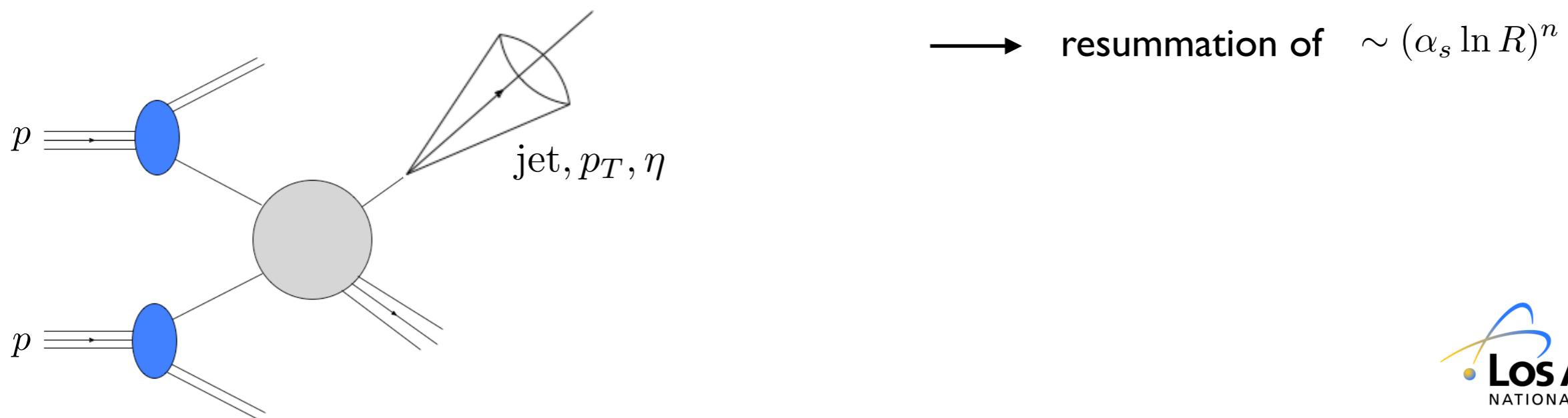
Factorization

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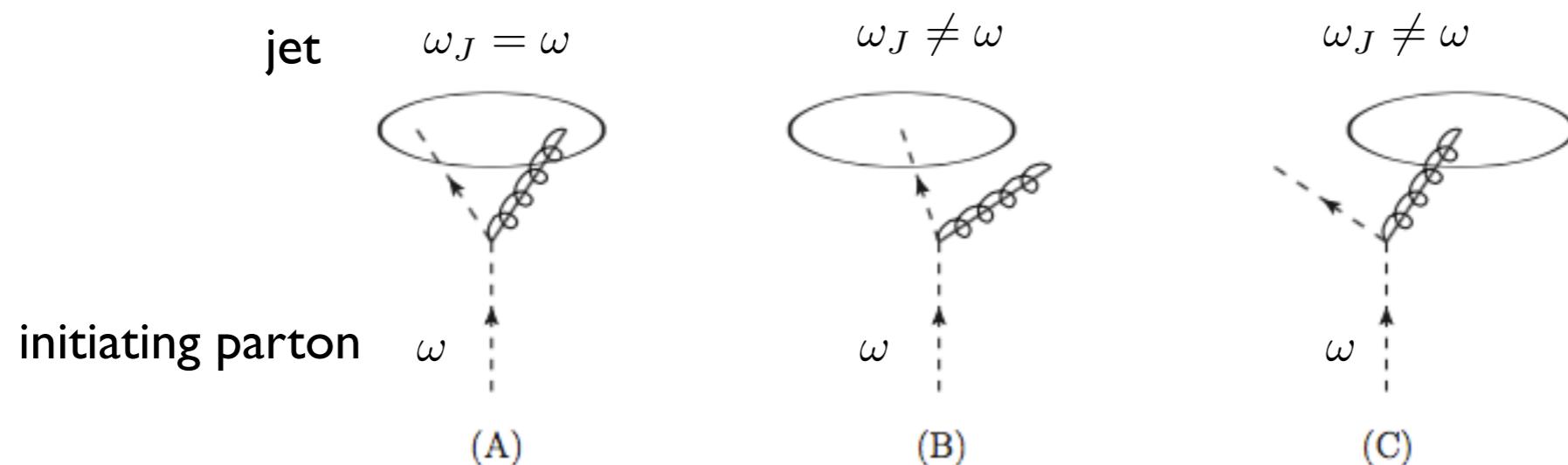
timelike DGLAP for semi-inclusive jet function

$$\mu \frac{d}{d\mu} J_i(z, \omega_J, \mu) = \frac{\alpha_s(\mu)}{\pi} \sum_j \int_z^1 \frac{dz'}{z'} P_{ji} \left(\frac{z}{z'}, \mu \right) J_j(z', \omega_J, \mu)$$



Semi-inclusive jet function in SCET at NLO

- The siJF describes how a parton (q or g) is transformed into a jet with radius R and energy fraction z



where

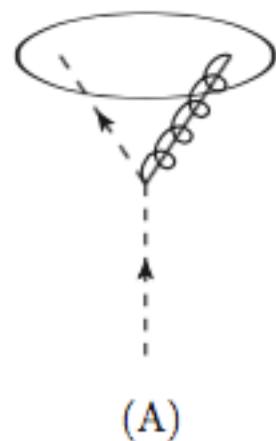
$$z = \omega_J / \omega$$

Semi-inclusive jet function in SCET at NLO

$\overline{\text{MS}}$ scheme, anti- k_T

Leading order

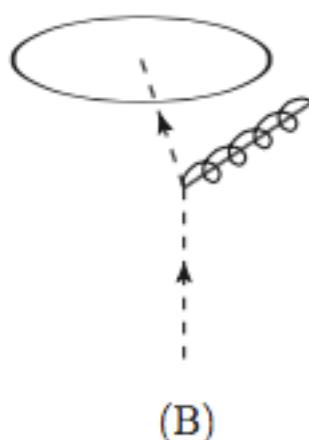
$$J_q^{(0)}(z, \omega_J) = \delta(1-z)$$



$$J_q(z, \omega_J) = \delta(1-z) \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} C_F \left[\frac{1}{\epsilon^2} + \frac{3}{2\epsilon} + \frac{1}{\epsilon} L + \frac{1}{2} L^2 + \frac{3}{2} L + \frac{13}{2} - \frac{3\pi^2}{4} \right]$$

where $L = \ln \left(\frac{\mu^2}{\omega_J^2 \tan^2(R/2)} \right)$

cf. exclusive jet production
Ellis, Vermilion, Walsh, Hornig, Lee '10



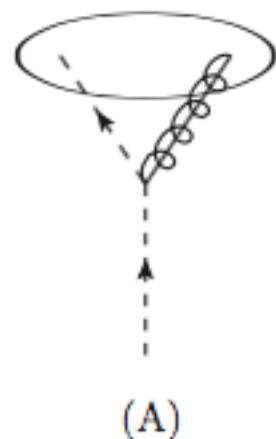
$$\begin{aligned} J_q(z, \omega_J) = & \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \delta(1-z) \left[-\frac{1}{\epsilon^2} - \frac{1}{\epsilon} L - \frac{1}{2} L^2 + \frac{\pi^2}{12} \right] \\ & + \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \left[\left(\frac{1}{\epsilon} + L \right) \frac{1+z^2}{(1-z)_+} - 2(1+z^2) \left(\frac{\ln(1-z)}{1-z} \right)_+ - (1-z) \right] \end{aligned}$$

Semi-inclusive jet function in SCET at NLO

$\overline{\text{MS}}$ scheme, anti- k_T

Leading order

$$J_q^{(0)}(z, \omega_J) = \delta(1-z)$$

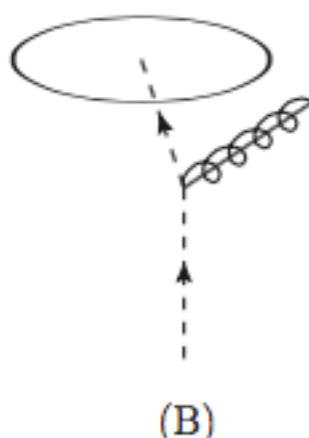


$$J_q(z, \omega_J) = \delta(1-z) \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} C_F \left[\frac{1}{\epsilon^2} + \frac{3}{2\epsilon} + \frac{1}{\epsilon} L + \frac{1}{2} L^2 + \frac{3}{2} L + \frac{13}{2} - \frac{3\pi^2}{4} \right]$$

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—————> only a single logarithmic $\ln R$ remains

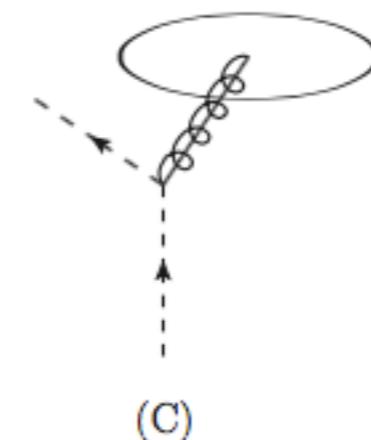
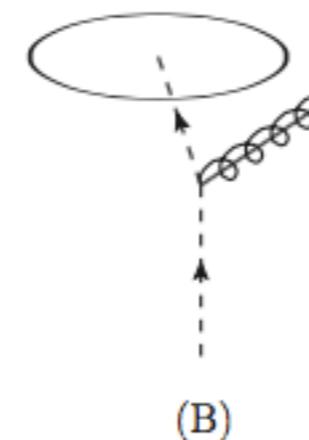
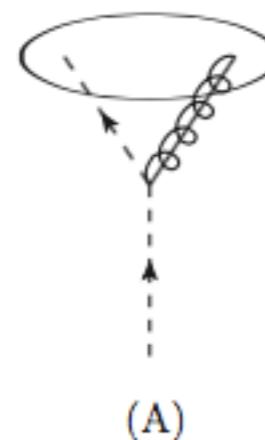
Semi-inclusive jet function in SCET at NLO

$\overline{\text{MS}}$ scheme, anti- k_T

$$J_q^{(1)}(z, \omega_J) = J_{q \rightarrow qg}(z, \omega_J) + J_{q \rightarrow q(g)}(z, \omega_J) + J_{q \rightarrow (q)g}(z, \omega_J)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \left(\frac{1}{\epsilon} + L \right) \left[P_{qq}(z) + P_{gq}(z) \right] \\ &\quad - \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \left\{ C_F \left[2(1+z^2) \left(\frac{\ln(1-z)}{1-z} \right)_+ + (1-z) \right] - \delta(1-z) d_J^{q,\text{alg}} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + P_{gq}(z) 2 \ln(1-z) + C_F z \right\} \end{aligned}$$

where $d_J^{q,\text{anti-}k_T} = C_F \left(\frac{13}{2} - \frac{2\pi^2}{3} \right)$



Renormalization and RG evolution

Bare - renormalized semi-inclusive jet function

$$J_{i,\text{bare}}(z, \omega_J) = \sum_j \int_z^1 \frac{dz'}{z'} Z_{ij} \left(\frac{z}{z'}, \mu \right) J_j(z', \omega_J, \mu)$$

RG equation

$$\mu \frac{d}{d\mu} J_i(z, \omega_J, \mu) = \sum_j \int_z^1 \frac{dz'}{z'} \gamma_{ij}^J \left(\frac{z}{z'}, \mu \right) J_j(z', \omega_J, \mu).$$

Anomalous dimension

$$\gamma_{ij}^J(z, \mu) = - \sum_k \int_z^1 \frac{dz'}{z'} (Z)_{ik}^{-1} \left(\frac{z}{z'}, \mu \right) \mu \frac{d}{d\mu} Z_{kj}(z', \mu)$$

Renormalization and RG evolution

We find

$$\gamma_{ij}^J(z, \mu) = \frac{\alpha_s(\mu)}{\pi} P_{ji}(z)$$



$$\mu \frac{d}{d\mu} J_i(z, \omega_J, \mu) = \frac{\alpha_s(\mu)}{\pi} \sum_j \int_z^1 \frac{dz'}{z'} P_{ji}\left(\frac{z}{z'}, \mu\right) J_j(z', \omega_J, \mu).$$

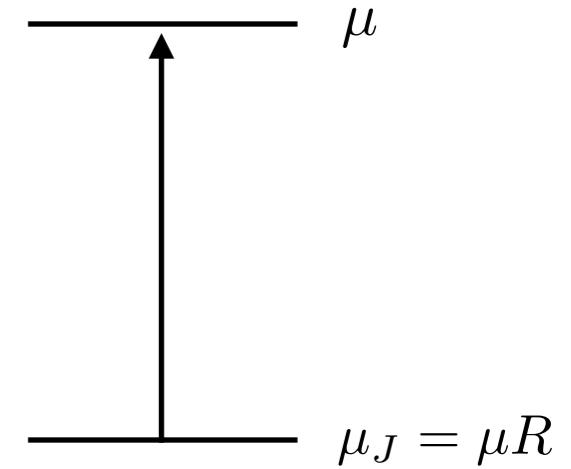
DGLAP evolution equation like for FFs. Resums single $\ln R$: LL_R , NLL_R

see also

Dasgupta, Dreyer, Salam, Soyez '15, '16

Jet function evolution

$$\frac{d}{d \log \mu^2} \begin{pmatrix} J_S(z, \omega_J, \mu) \\ J_g(z, \omega_J, \mu) \end{pmatrix} = \frac{\alpha_s(\mu)}{2\pi} \begin{pmatrix} P_{qq}(z) & 2N_f P_{gq}(z) \\ P_{qg}(z) & P_{gg}(z) \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} J_S(z, \omega_J, \mu) \\ J_g(z, \omega_J, \mu) \end{pmatrix}$$



initial condition contains distributions in $1 - z$

where

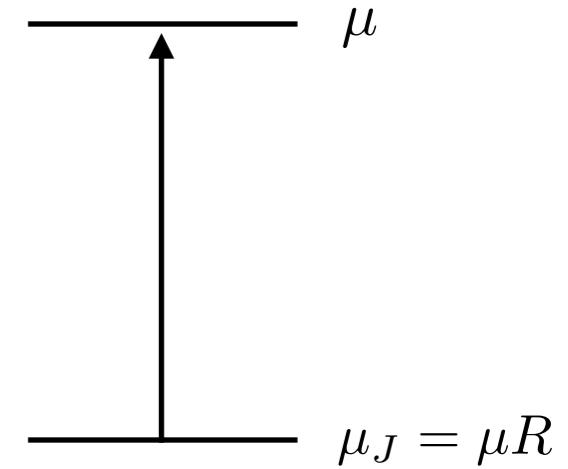
$$J_S(z, \omega_J, \mu) = \sum_{q, \bar{q}} J_q(z, \omega_J, \mu) = 2N_f J_q(z, \omega_J, \mu) \quad (\text{singlet jet function})$$

Jet function evolution

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solve in Mellin space:

$$f(N) = \int_0^1 dz z^{N-1} f(z)$$

$$(f \otimes g)(N) = f(N) g(N)$$

Jet function evolution

solve in Mellin space to LL_R

$$\begin{pmatrix} J_S(N, \omega_J, \mu) \\ J_g(N, \omega_J, \mu) \end{pmatrix} = \left[e_+(N) \left(\frac{\alpha_s(\mu)}{\alpha_s(\mu_J)} \right)^{-r_-(N)} + e_-(N) \left(\frac{\alpha_s(\mu)}{\alpha_s(\mu_J)} \right)^{-r_+(N)} \right] \begin{pmatrix} J_S(N, \omega_J, \mu_J) \\ J_g(N, \omega_J, \mu_J) \end{pmatrix}$$

where $e_{\pm}(N) = \frac{1}{r_{\pm}(N) - r_{\mp}(N)} \begin{pmatrix} P_{qq}(N) - r_{\mp}(N) & 2N_f P_{gq}(N) \\ P_{qg}(N) & P_{gg}(N) - r_{\mp}(N) \end{pmatrix}$

see
Vogt '04 (Pegasus),
Anderle, FR, Stratmann '15

$$r_{\pm}(N) = \frac{1}{2\beta_0} \left[P_{qq}(N) + P_{gg}(N) \pm \sqrt{(P_{qq}(N) - P_{gg}(N))^2 + 4P_{qg}(N)P_{gq}(N)} \right]$$

Jet function evolution

solve in Mellin space to LL_R

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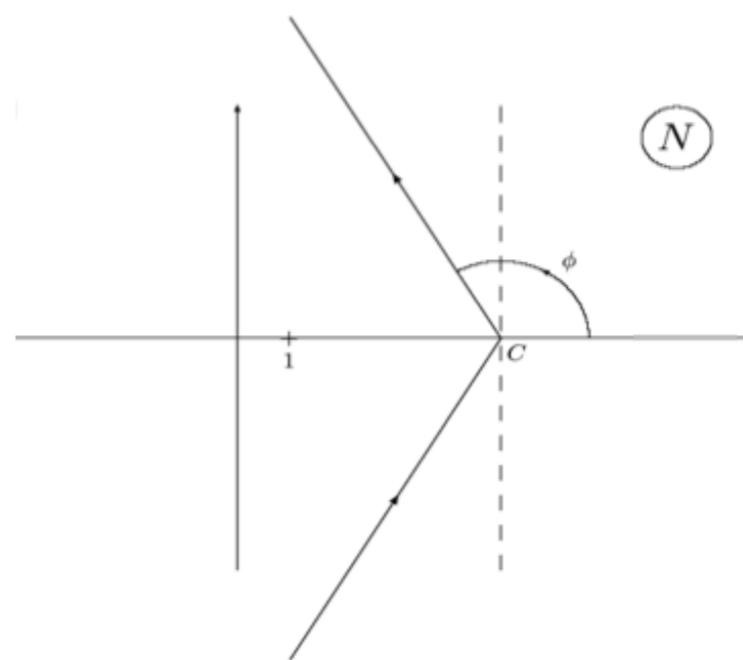
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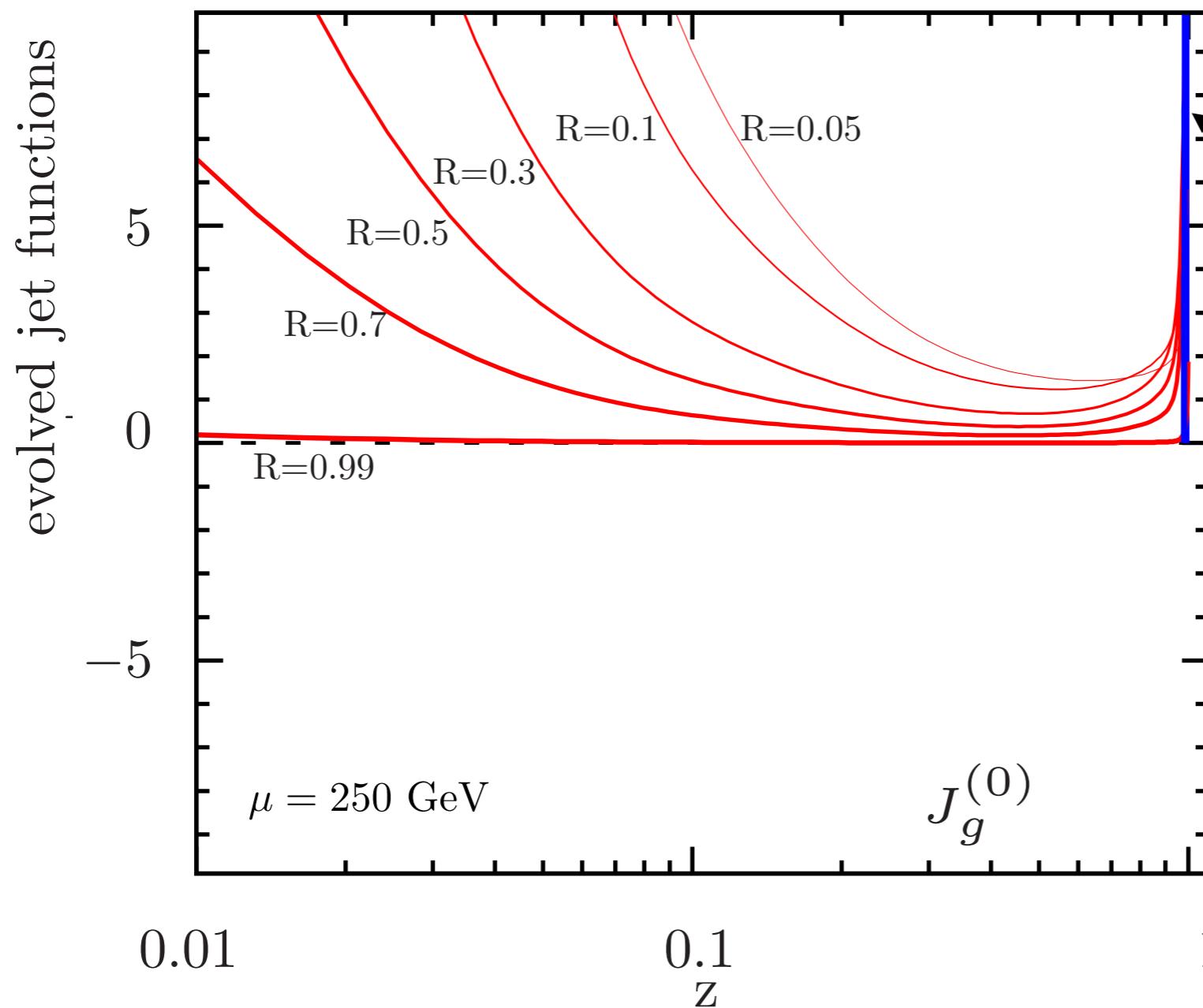
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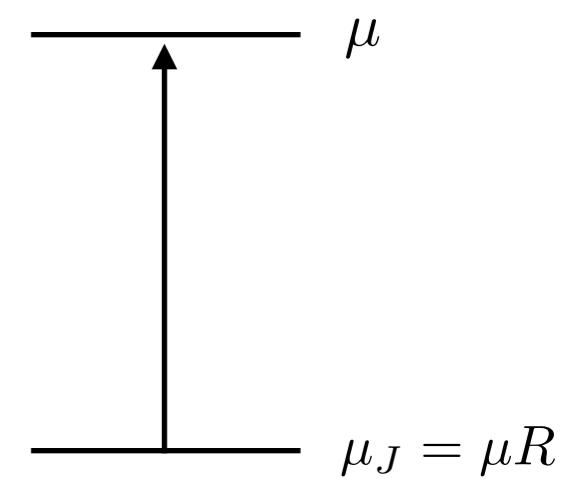
Mellin inverse

$$J_{S,g}(z, \omega_J, \mu) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{C_N} dN z^{-N} J_{S,g}(N, \omega_J, \mu)$$



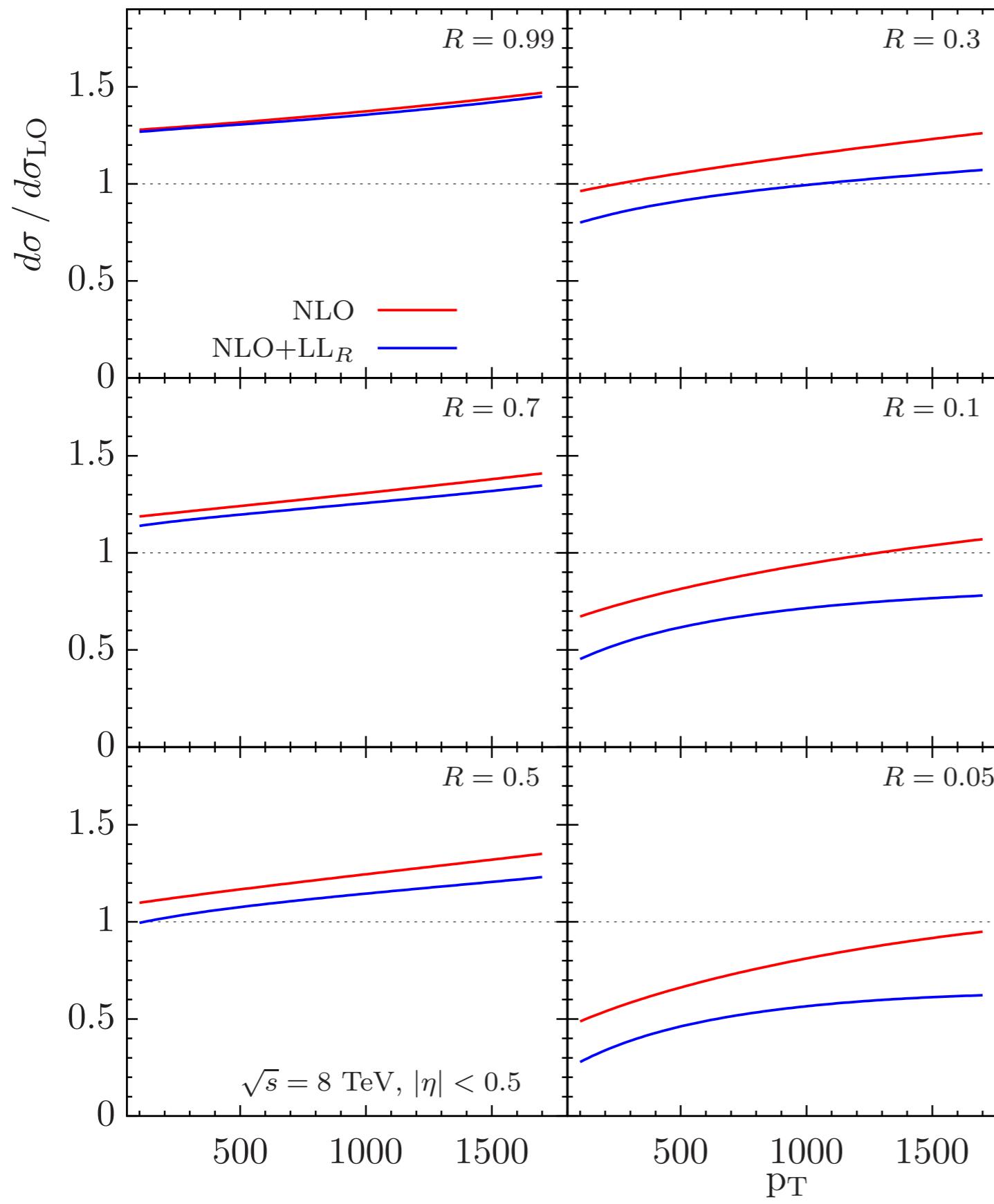


LL_R DGLAP evolution



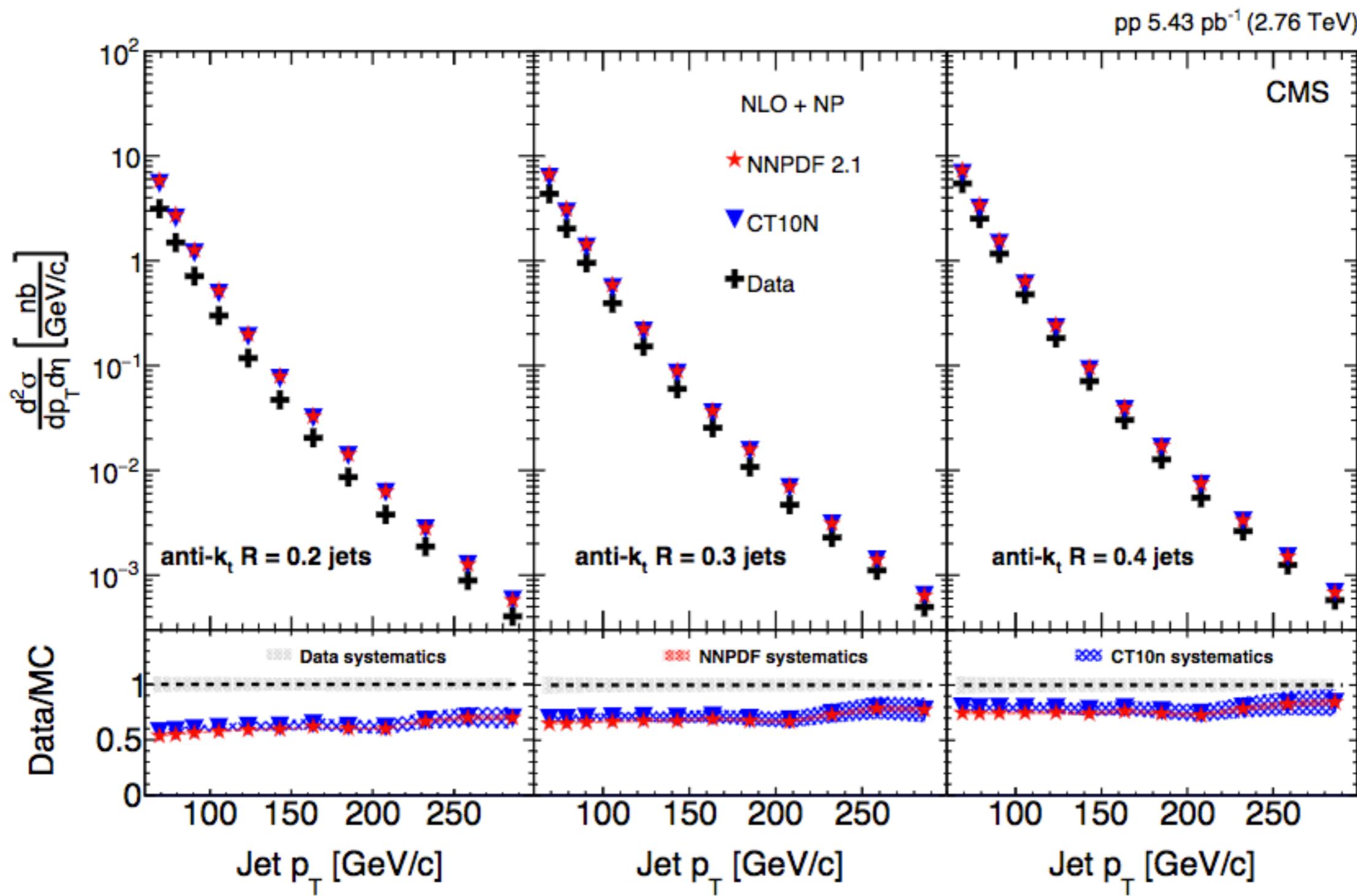
see
Vogt '04 (Pegasus),
Anderle, FR, Stratmann '15

→ Adopt a prescription used for quarkonium fragmentation functions
Bodwin, Chao, Chung, Kim, Lee, Ma '16

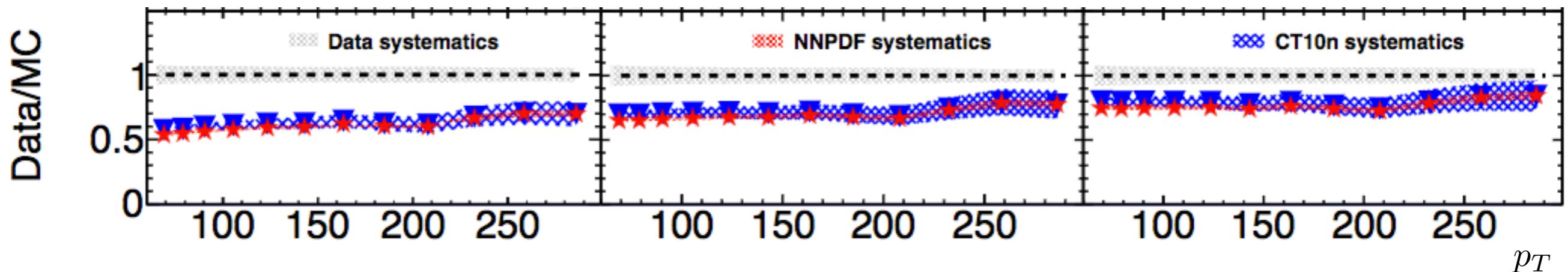


LL_R DGLAP
evolution

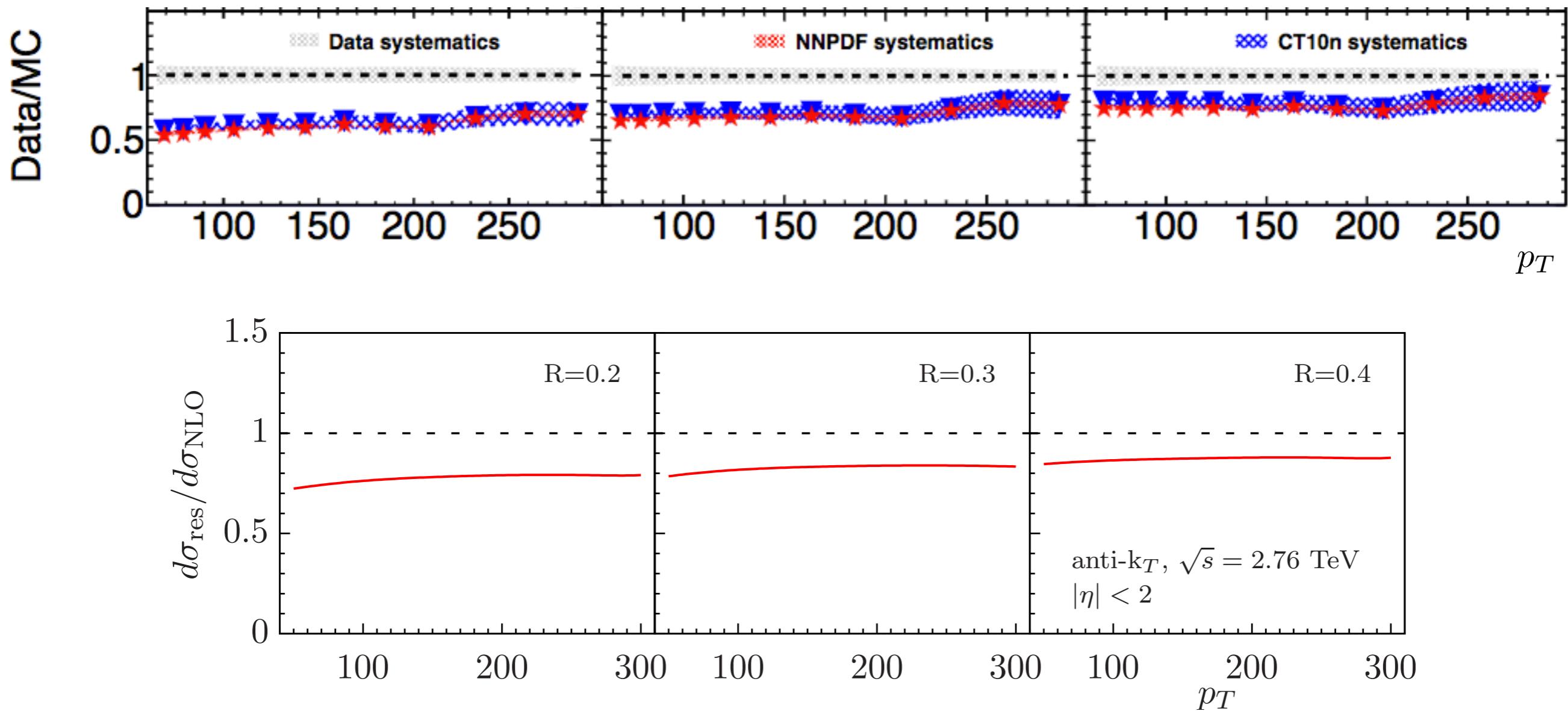
Inclusive Jet Production in SCET $pp \rightarrow \text{jet}X$



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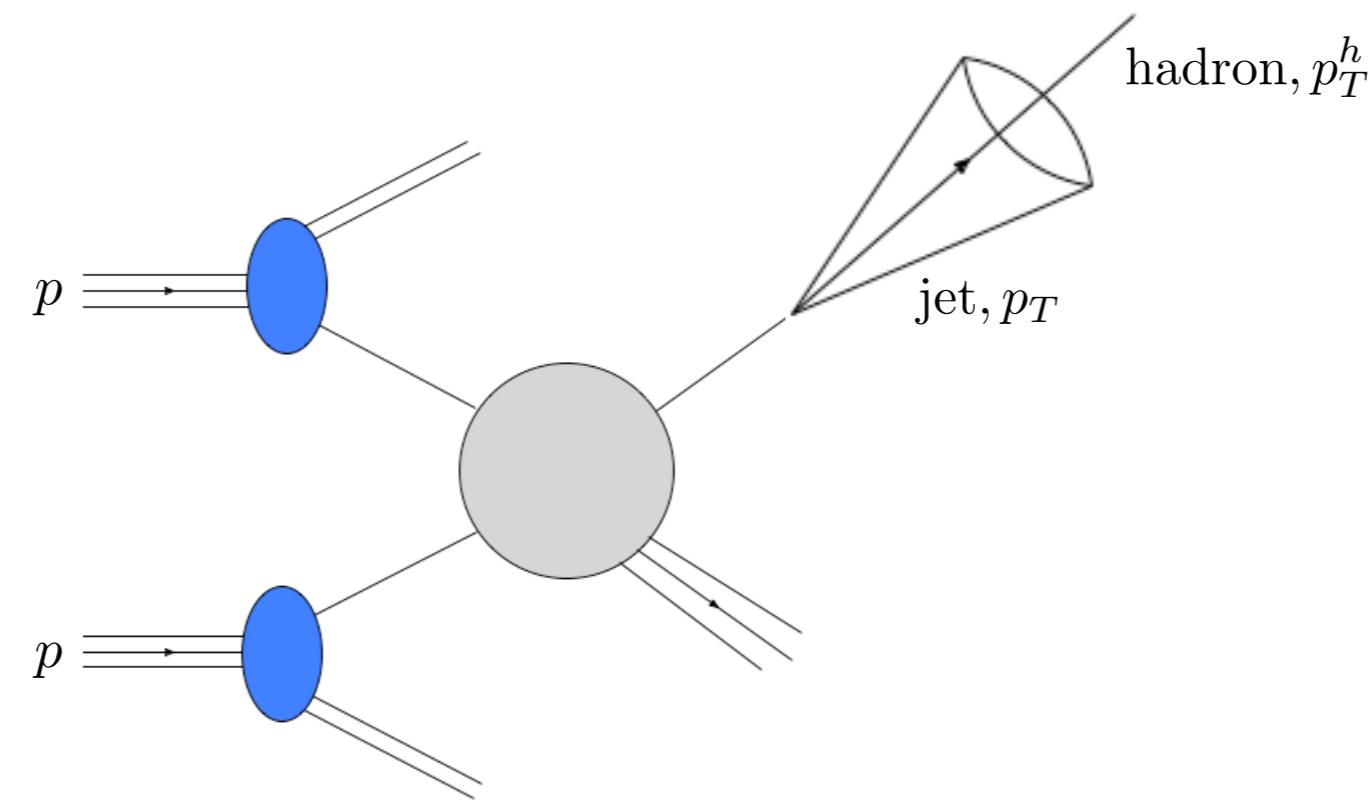


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Jet fragmentation function $pp \rightarrow (\text{jeth})X$

- Jet substructure observable studying the distribution of hadrons inside a jet
- Provides further constraints for fits of fragmentation functions
- Possible studies include spin correlations and
- Differential probe for the modification of jets in AA and eA see talk by Ivan Vitev



Jet fragmentation function

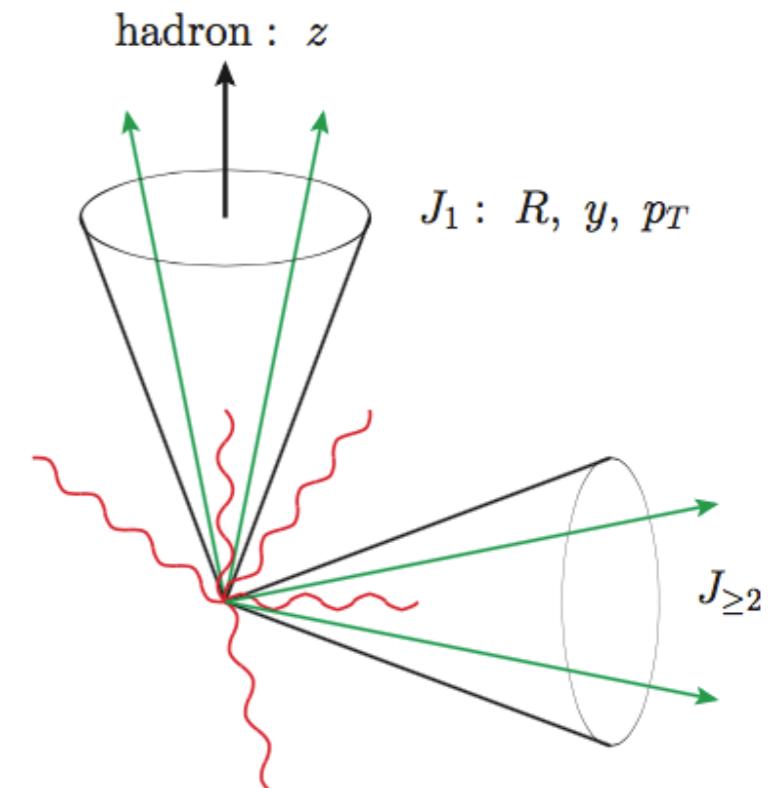
Definition:

$$F(z, p_T) = \frac{d\sigma^h}{dydp_Tdz} / \frac{d\sigma}{dydp_T}$$

where

$$z \equiv p_T^h / p_T$$

It describes the longitudinal momentum distribution of hadrons inside a reconstructed jet



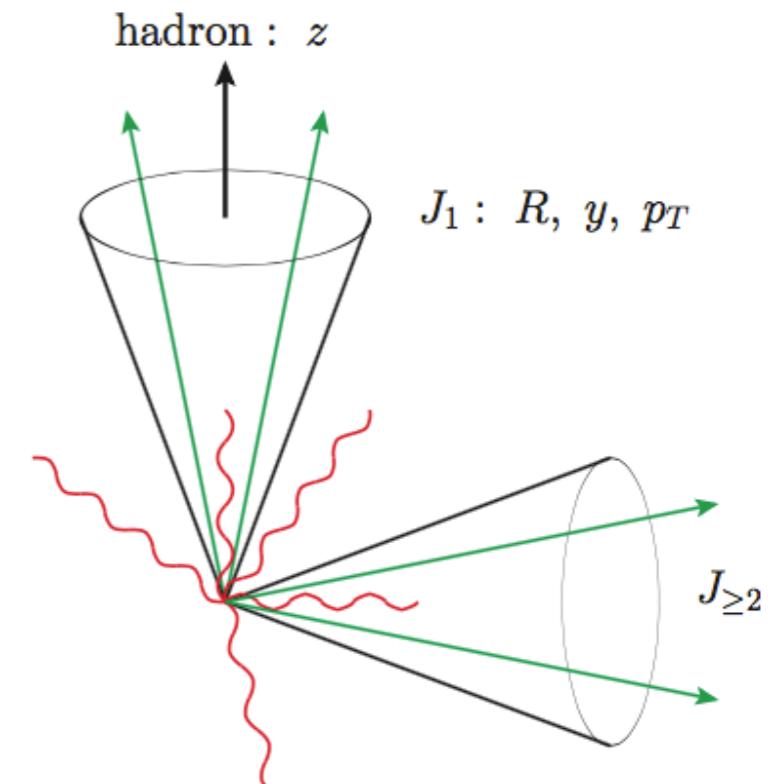
Jet fragmentation function in pp

- Fragmenting jet function studies within SCET

Procura, Stewart '10; Liu '11; Jain, Procura, Waalewijn '11 and '12; Procura, Waalewijn '12; Bauer, Mereghetti '14; Baumgart, Leibovich, Mehen, Rothstein '14, Chien, Kang, FR, Vitev, Xing '15, Bain, Dai, Hornig, Leibovich, Makris, Mehen '16, Bain, Makris, Mehen '16 ...

- Jet fragmentation function studies at NLO for pp

Arleo, Fontannaz, Guillet, Nguyen '14, Kaufmann, Mukherjee, Vogelsang '15



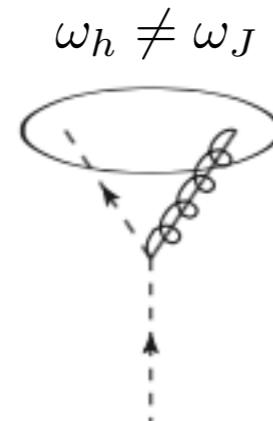
Semi-inclusive fragmenting jet function

$$\mathcal{G}_q(z, z_h, \omega_J) \quad \text{where} \quad z = \frac{\omega_J}{\omega}, \quad z_h = \frac{\omega_h}{\omega_J}$$

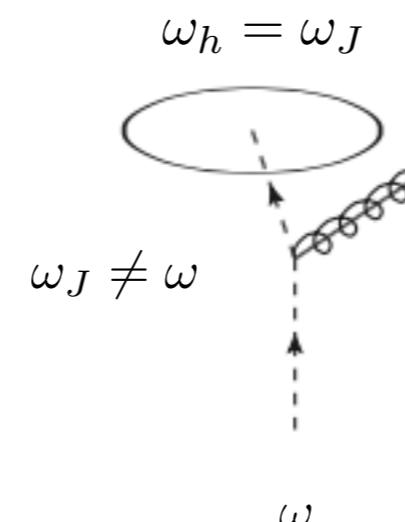
Leading-order, e.g. $\mathcal{G}_q^{q,(0)}(z, z_h, \omega_J) = \delta(1-z)\delta(1-z_h)$

NLO

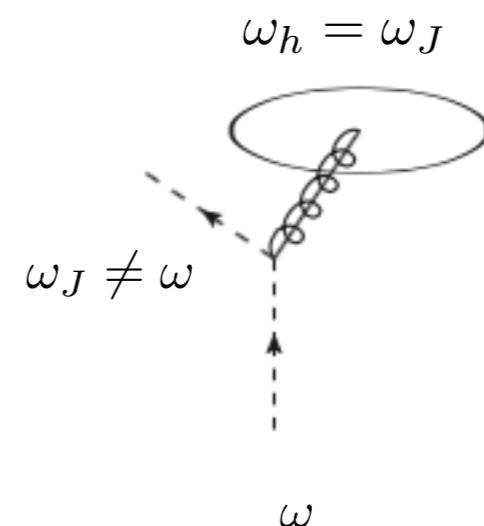
- fragmenting parton



- jet



- initiating parton



Semi-inclusive jet function



quark-quark:

MS scheme, anti- k_T

Renormalization and RG evolution

Bare - renormalized:

$$\mu \frac{d}{d\mu} \mathcal{G}_i^j(z, z_h, \omega_J, \mu) = \sum_j \int_z^1 \frac{dz'}{z'} \gamma_{ik}^{\mathcal{G}} \left(\frac{z}{z'}, \mu \right) \mathcal{G}_k^j(z', z_h, \omega_J, \mu)$$

where

$$\gamma_{ij}^{\mathcal{G}}(z, \mu) = \frac{\alpha_s(\mu)}{\pi} P_{ji}(z)$$

$$\mu \frac{d}{d\mu} \mathcal{G}_i(z, z_h, \omega_J, \mu) = \frac{\alpha_s(\mu)}{\pi} \sum_j \int_z^1 \frac{dz'}{z'} P_{ji} \left(\frac{z}{z'} \right) \mathcal{G}_j(z', z_h, \omega_J, \mu)$$

... same DGLAP RG equations as before, resums $\ln R$



$$\frac{d}{d \log \mu^2} \begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{G}_S^h(z, z_h, \omega_J, \mu) \\ \mathcal{G}_g^h(z, z_h, \omega_J, \mu) \end{pmatrix} = \frac{\alpha_s(\mu)}{2\pi} \begin{pmatrix} P_{qq}(z) & 2N_f P_{gq}(z) \\ P_{qg}(z) & P_{gg}(z) \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{G}_S^h(z, z_h, \omega_J, \mu) \\ \mathcal{G}_g^h(z, z_h, \omega_J, \mu) \end{pmatrix}$$

+ non-singlet evolution

Matching

- onto standard collinear fragmentation functions

$$\mathcal{G}_i^h(z, z_h, \omega_J, \mu) = \sum_j \int_{z_h}^1 \frac{dz'_h}{z'_h} \mathcal{J}_{ij}(z, z'_h, \omega_J, \mu) D_j^h\left(\frac{z_h}{z'_h}, \mu\right)$$

FFs:

$$D_i^j(z, \mu) = \delta_{ij}\delta(1-z) + \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} P_{ji}(z) \left(-\frac{1}{\epsilon}\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{J}_{qq}(z, z_h, \omega_J, \mu) = & \delta(1-z)\delta(1-z_h) + \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \left\{ L [P_{qq}(z)\delta(1-z_h) - P_{qq}(z_h)\delta(1-z)] \right. \\ & + \delta(1-z) \left[2C_F(1+z_h^2) \left(\frac{\ln(1-z_h)}{1-z_h} \right)_+ + C_F(1-z_h) + \mathcal{I}_{qq}^{\text{alg}}(z_h) \right] \\ & \left. - \delta(1-z_h) \left[2C_F(1+z^2) \left(\frac{\ln(1-z)}{1-z} \right)_+ + C_F(1-z) \right] \right\}, \end{aligned}$$

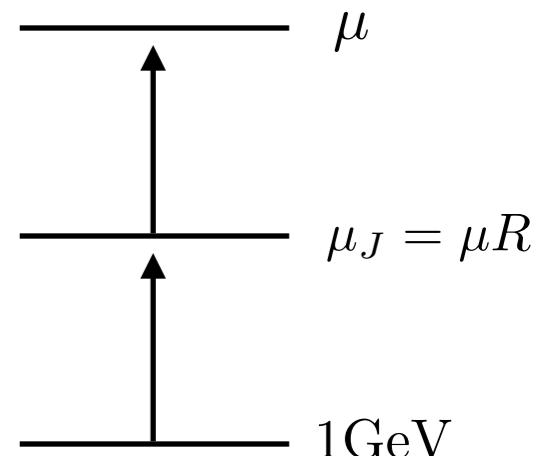
$\overline{\text{MS}}$ scheme, anti- k_T

→ Full agreement with standard pQCD result *Kaufmann, Mukherjee, Vogelsang '15*

Matching

- onto standard collinear fragmentation functions

$$\mathcal{G}_i^h(z, z_h, \omega_J, \mu) = \sum_j \int_{z_h}^1 \frac{dz'_h}{z'_h} \mathcal{J}_{ij}(z, z'_h, \omega_J, \mu) D_j^h\left(\frac{z_h}{z'_h}, \mu\right)$$



FFs:

$$D_i^j(z, \mu) = \delta_{ij}\delta(1-z) + \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} P_{ji}(z) \left(-\frac{1}{\epsilon}\right)$$

... 2 DGLAPs now

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{J}_{qq}(z, z_h, \omega_J, \mu) = & \delta(1-z)\delta(1-z_h) + \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \left\{ L [P_{qq}(z)\delta(1-z_h) - P_{qq}(z_h)\delta(1-z)] \right. \\ & + \delta(1-z) \left[2C_F(1+z_h^2) \left(\frac{\ln(1-z_h)}{1-z_h} \right)_+ + C_F(1-z_h) + \mathcal{I}_{qq}^{\text{alg}}(z_h) \right] \\ & \left. - \delta(1-z_h) \left[2C_F(1+z^2) \left(\frac{\ln(1-z)}{1-z} \right)_+ + C_F(1-z) \right] \right\}, \end{aligned}$$

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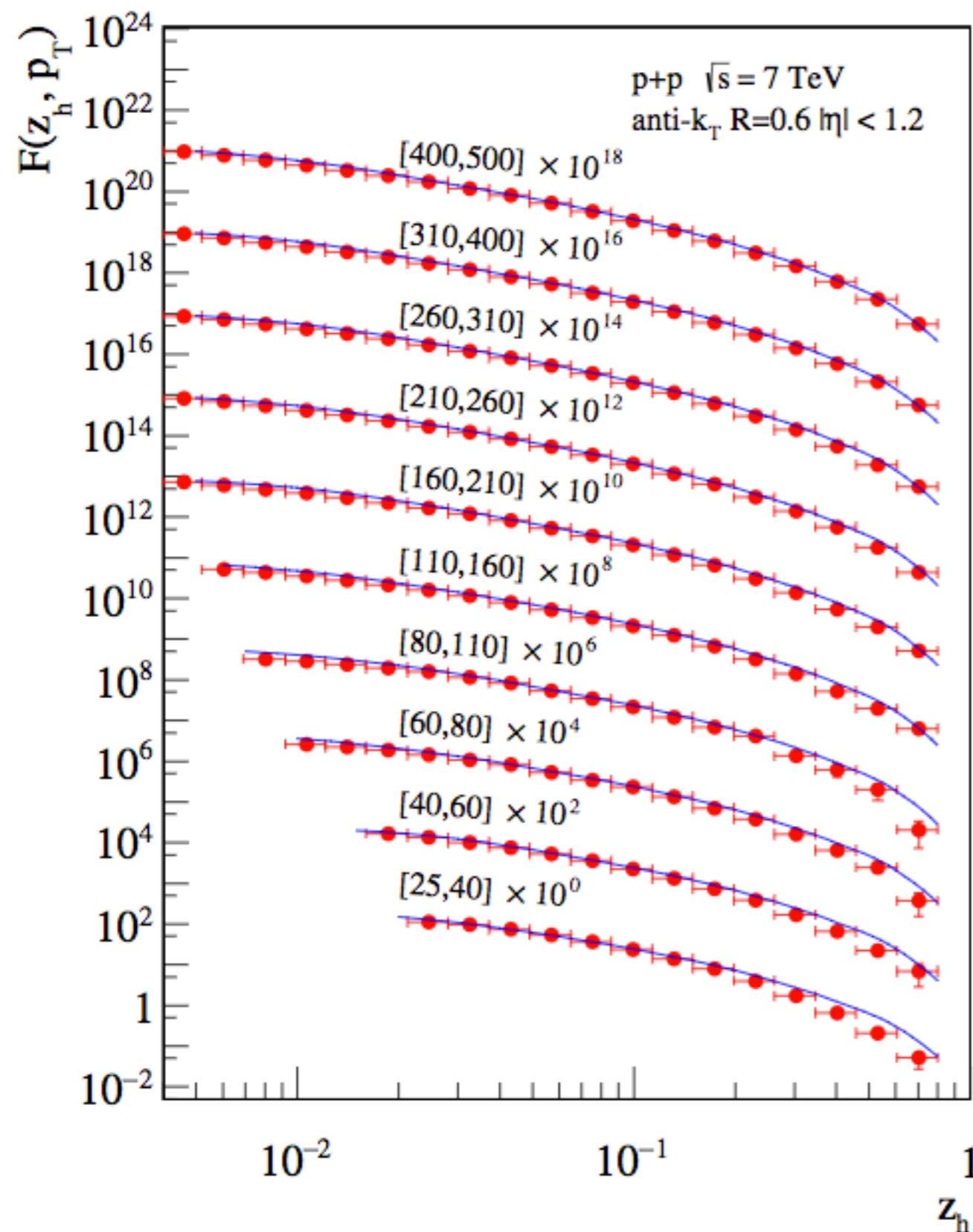
Matching

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- at the hard scale

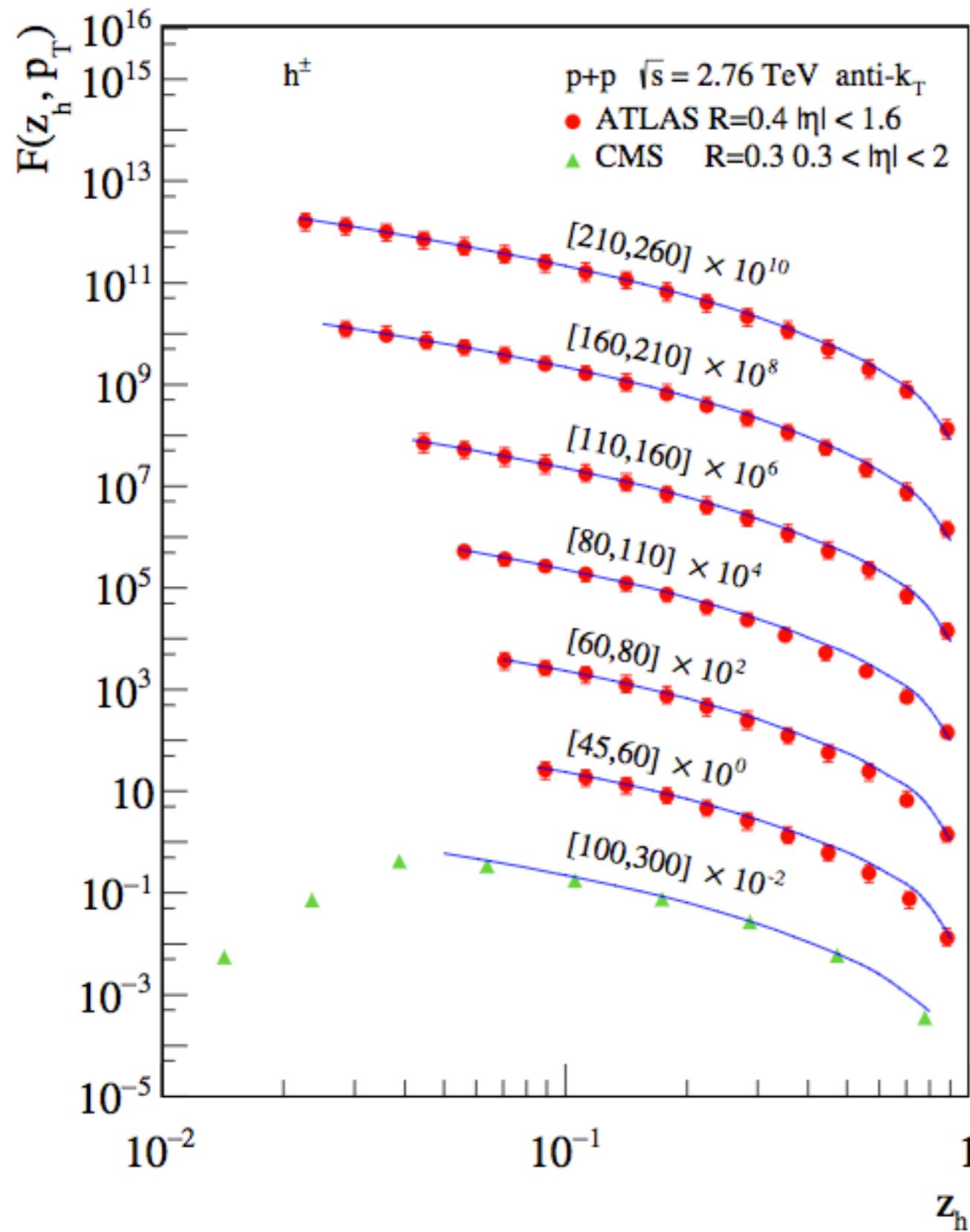
$$\frac{d\sigma^{pp \rightarrow (\text{jeth})X}}{dp_T d\eta dz_h} = \frac{2p_T}{s} \sum_{a,b,c} \int_{x_a^{\min}}^1 \frac{dx_a}{x_a} f_a(x_a, \mu) \int_{x_b^{\min}}^1 \frac{dx_b}{x_b} f_b(x_b, \mu) \int_{z_c^{\min}}^1 \frac{dz_c}{z_c^2} \frac{d\hat{\sigma}_{ab}^c(\hat{s}, \hat{p}_T, \hat{\eta}, \mu)}{dv dz} \mathcal{G}_c^h(z_c, z_h, \omega_J, \mu)$$



Comparison to ATLAS data
at $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$

Light charged hadrons $h = \pi + K + p$

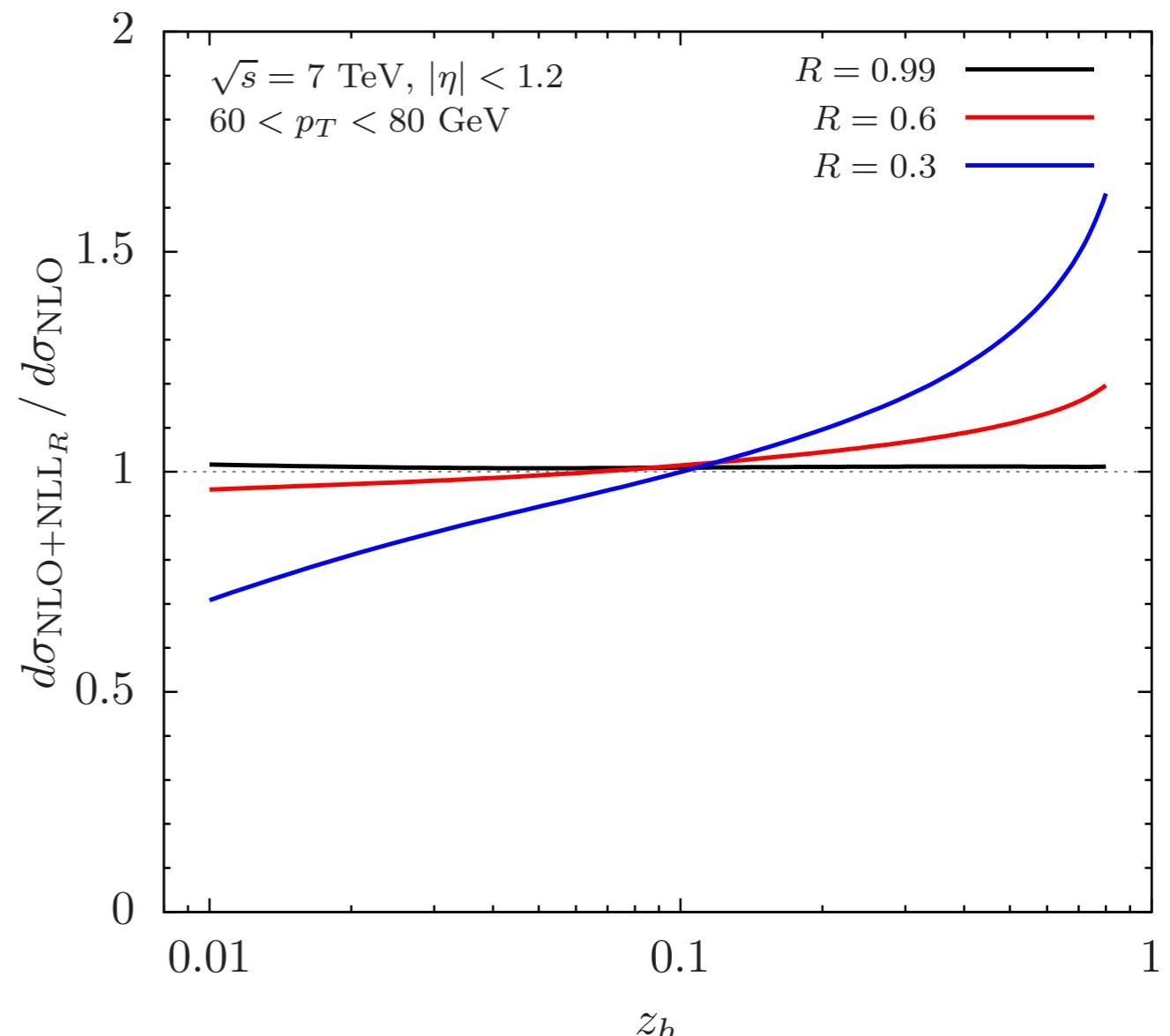
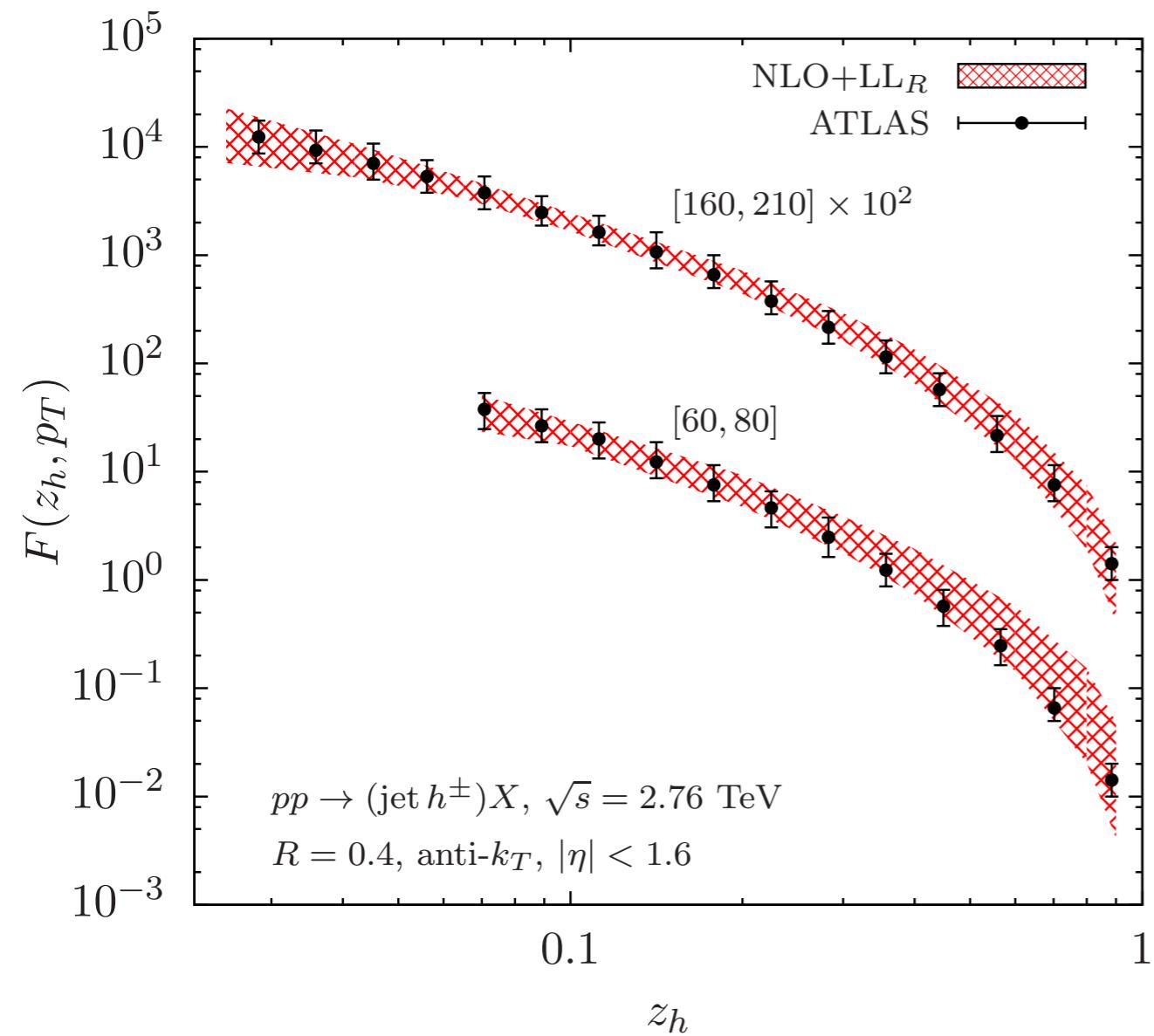
Using DSS FFs
de Florian, Sassot, Stratmann - '07

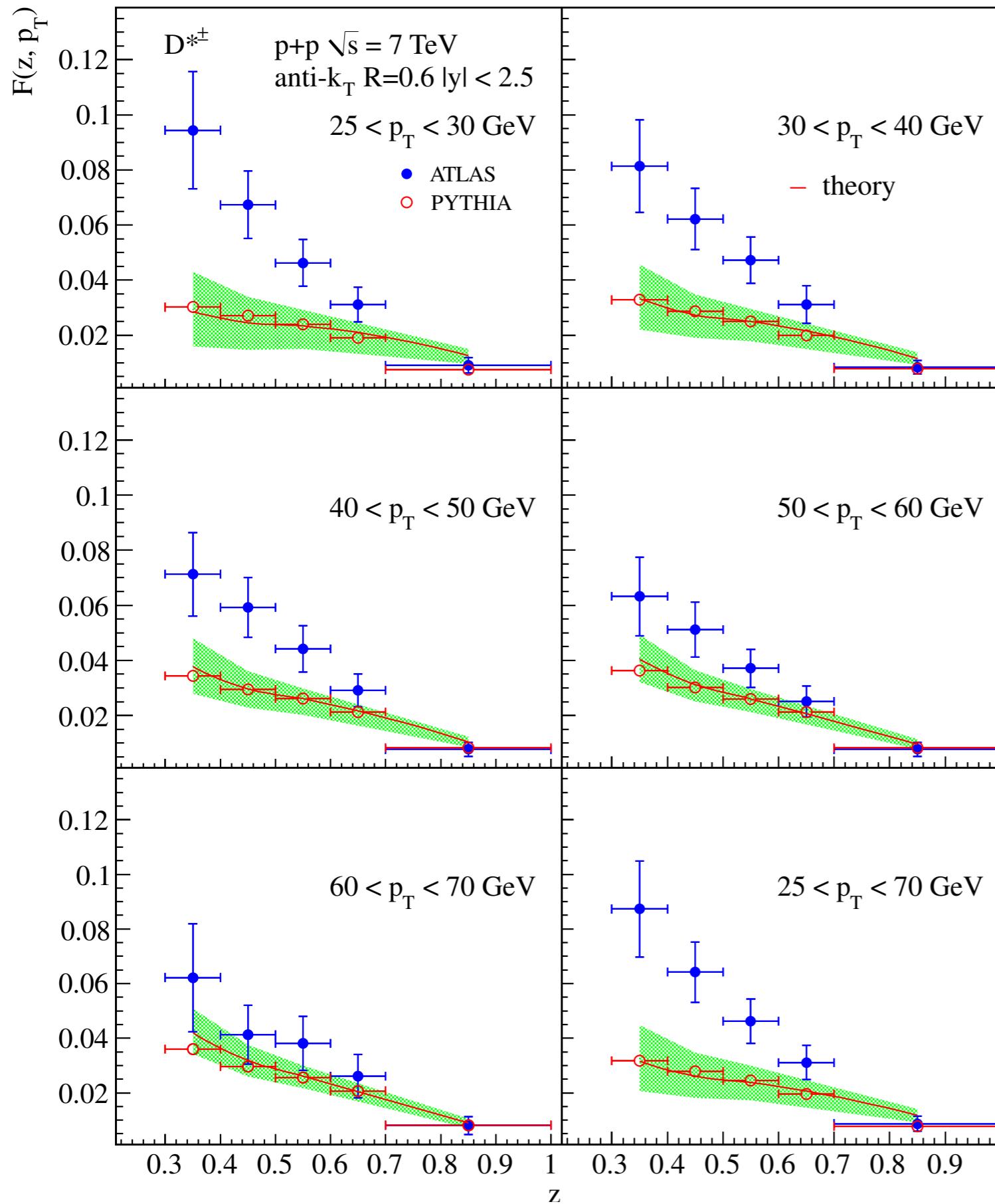


Comparison to ATLAS and CMS
data at $\sqrt{s} = 2.76 \text{ TeV}$

Light charged hadrons $h = \pi + K + p$

Using DSS FFs
de Florian, Sassot, Stratmann - '07





D-meson
jet fragmentation function

Comparison to ATLAS data
and PYTHIA simulations
at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV

Using FFs from
Kneesch, Kniehl, Kramer, Schienbein - '08

ZMVNFS, $e^+e^- \rightarrow DX$
 $\mu, \mu_J, \mu_G \gg m_Q$

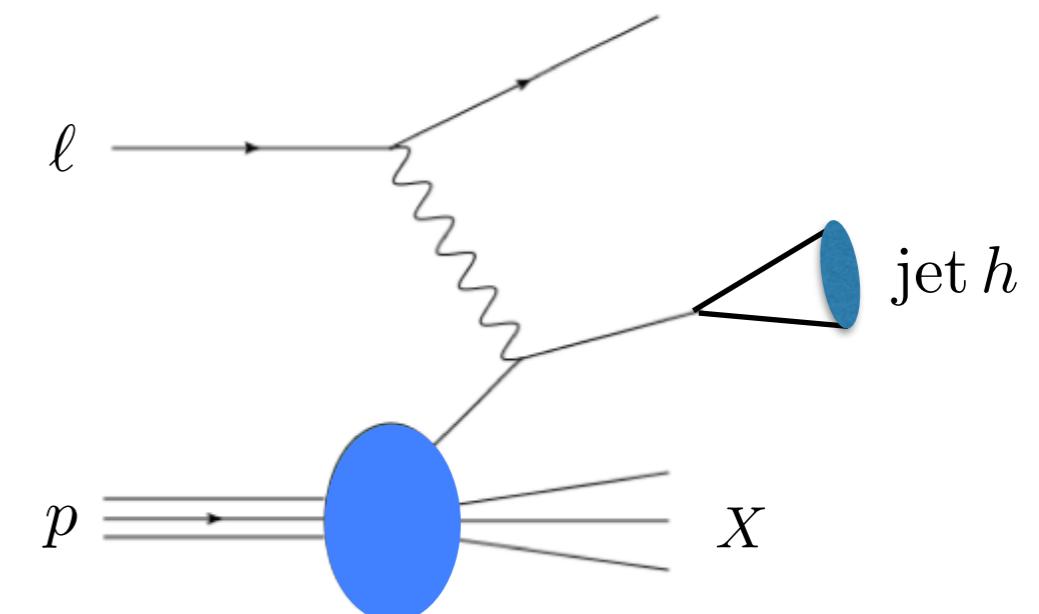
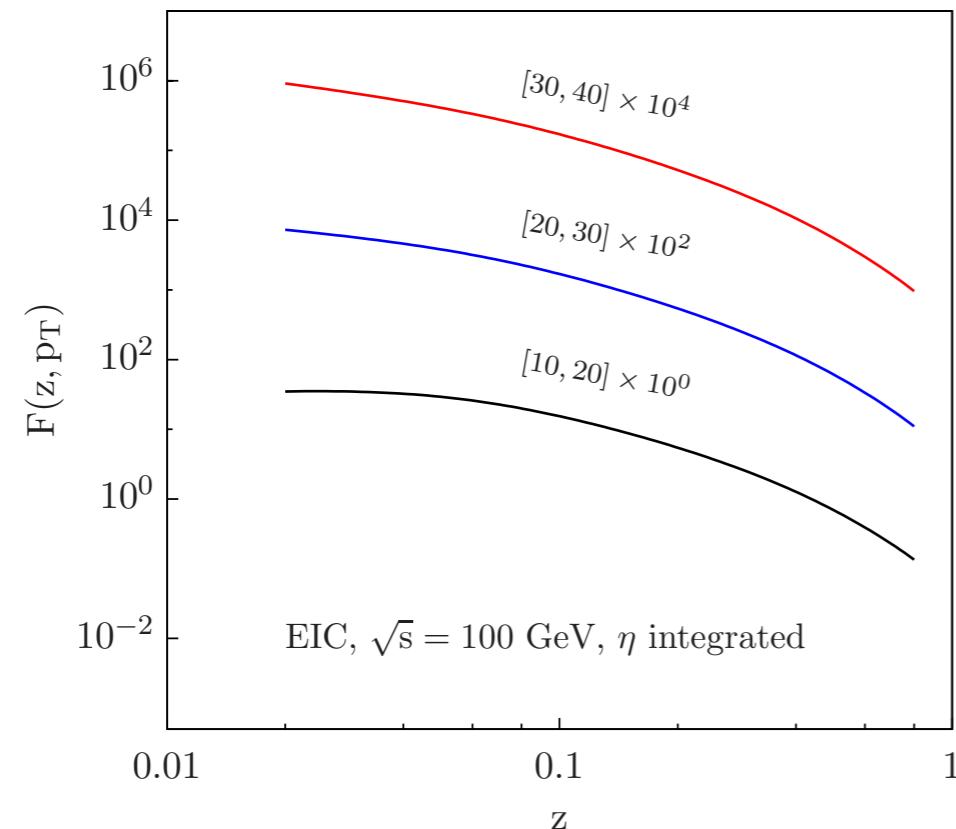
Outline

- Inclusive Jet Production
- The Jet Fragmentation Function in pp
- The Jet Fragmentation Function in ep
- Conclusions
 - Kang, FR, Vitev `16
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The Jet Fragmentation Function in ep

- Jet substructure observable for the EIC
- Especially interesting for eA see talk by Alberto Accardi and Ivan Vitev
- Possible to look at high- p_T jets at the EIC without observing the scattered lepton

$\ell p \rightarrow (\text{jet } h) + X$ see also Kang, Metz, Qiu, Zhou '11, Hinderer, Schlegel, Vogelsang '15
 Abelof, Boughezal, Liu, Petriello '16

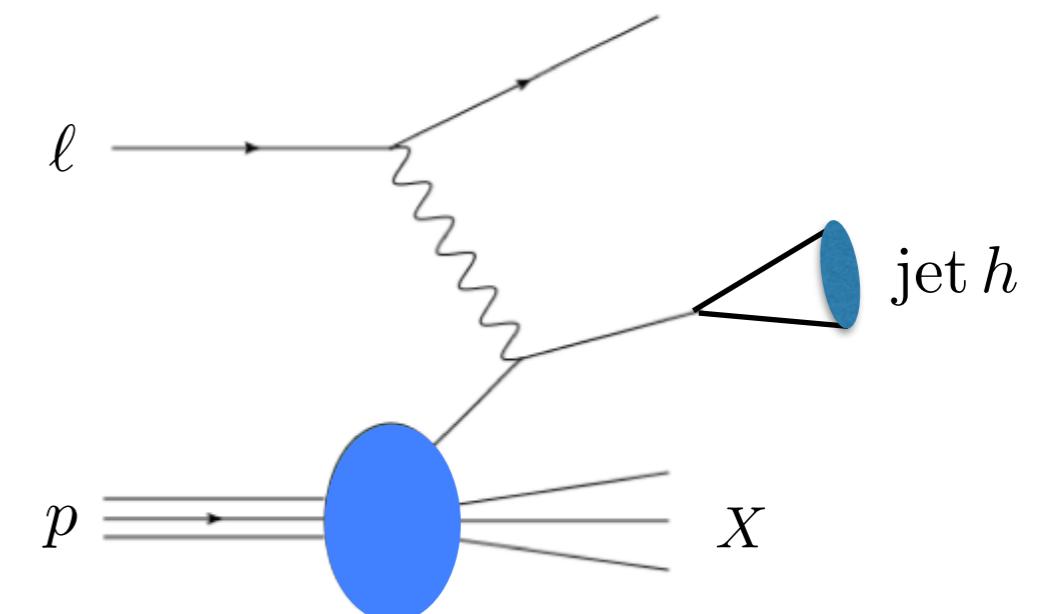
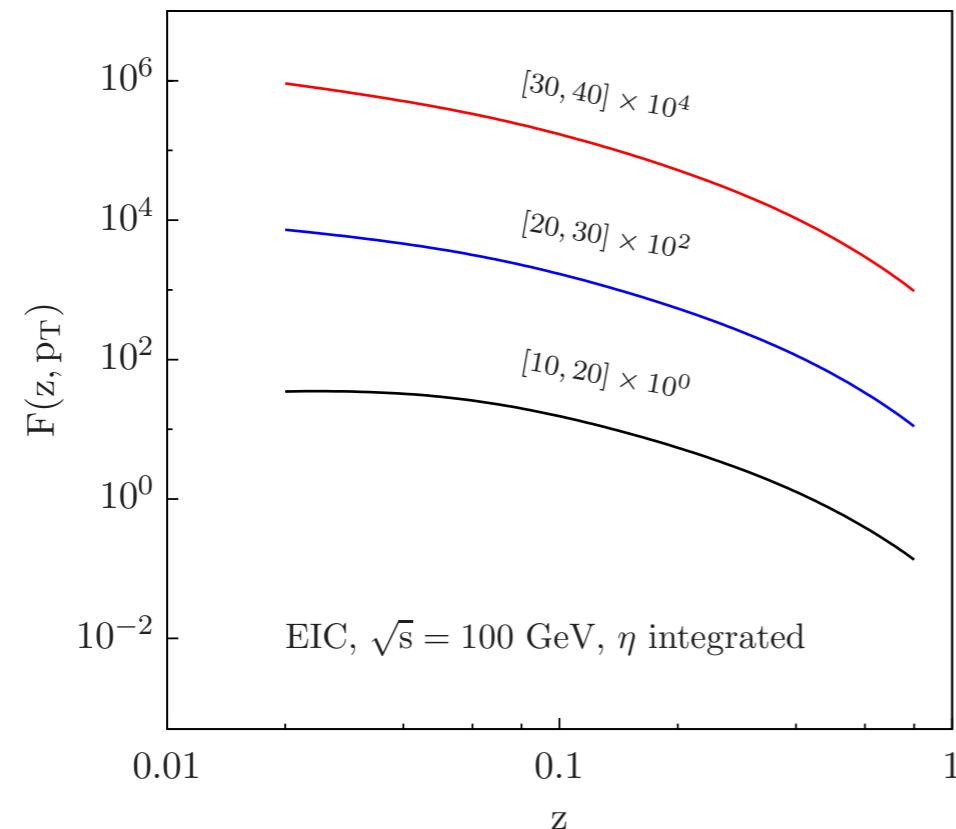


see talk by Brian Page

The Jet Fragmentation Function in ep

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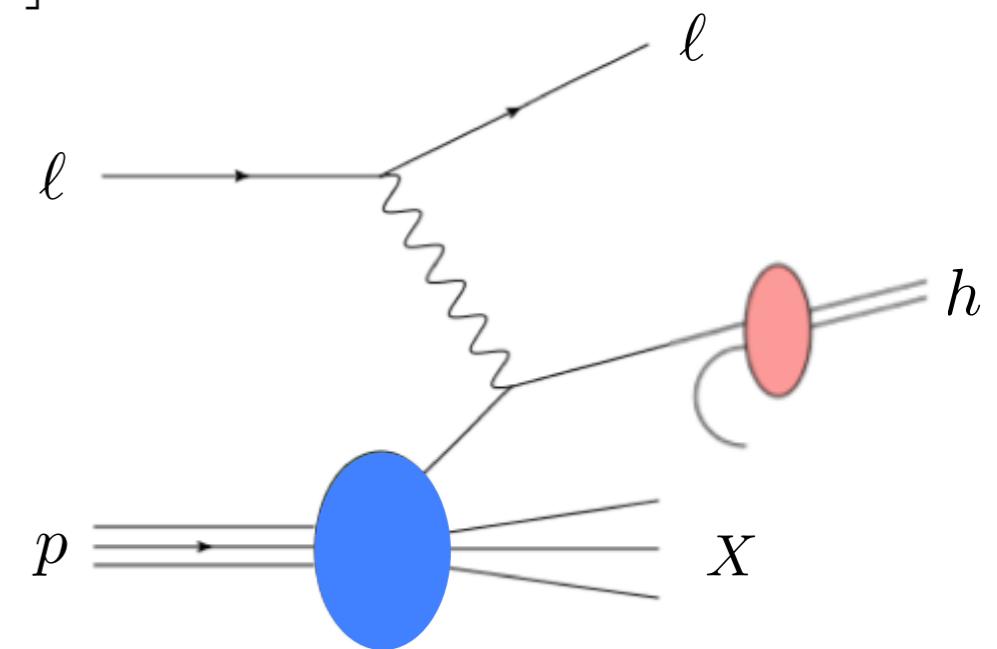
- Instead, we can also measure jets analogous to Semi-Inclusive DIS

Recall Semi-Inclusive DIS

Cross section for $\ell p \rightarrow \ell h X$

$$\frac{d^3\sigma^h}{dxdydz} = \frac{4\pi\alpha^2}{Q^2} \left[\frac{1 + (1 - y)^2}{2y} \mathcal{F}_T^h(x, z, Q^2) + \frac{1 - y}{y} \mathcal{F}_L^h(x, z, Q^2) \right]$$

where $x \equiv \frac{Q^2}{2P \cdot q}$ $y \equiv \frac{P \cdot q}{P \cdot k}$ $z \equiv \frac{P \cdot P_h}{P \cdot q}$



Structure functions

$$\mathcal{F}_i^h(x, z, Q^2) = \sum_{f, f'} \int_x^1 \frac{dx'}{x'} \int_z^1 \frac{dz'}{z'} f\left(\frac{x}{x'}, \mu^2\right) D_{f'}^h\left(\frac{z}{z'}, \mu^2\right) \mathcal{C}_{f' f}^i\left(x', z', \frac{Q^2}{\mu^2}\right)$$

where e.g. $\mathcal{C}_{qq}^{T,(0)}\left(x', z', \frac{Q^2}{\mu^2}\right) = \delta(1 - x')\delta(1 - z')$

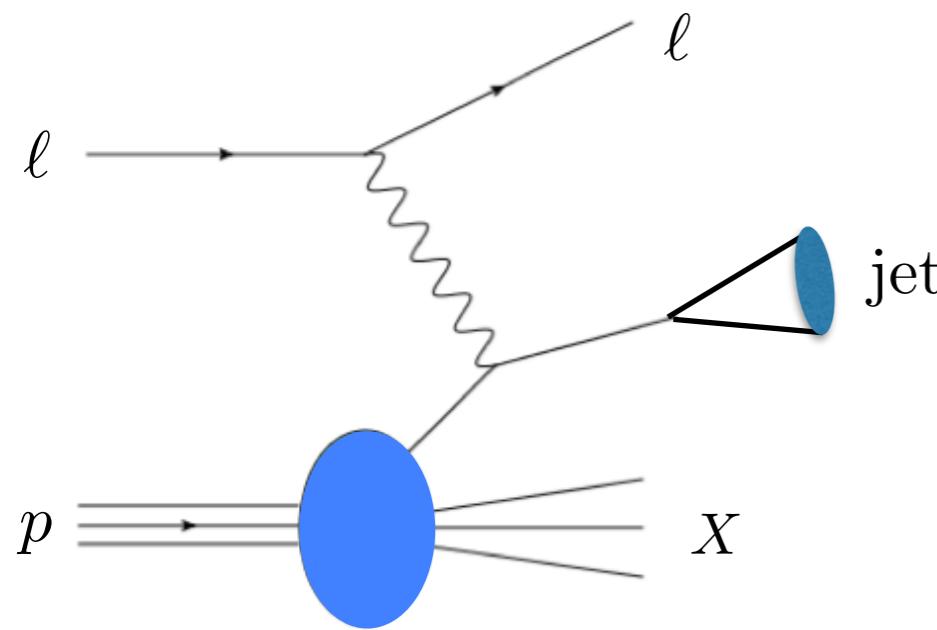
Semi-Inclusive Jet Cross Sections

Promote to semi-inclusive jet cross sections

$$\ell p \rightarrow \ell \text{jet } X$$

$$\mathcal{F}_i^{\text{jet}}(x, z_J, Q^2) = \sum_{f, f'} \int_x^1 \frac{dx'}{x'} \int_{z_J}^1 \frac{dz'}{z'} f\left(\frac{x}{x'}, \mu^2\right) J_{f'}\left(\frac{z_J}{z'}, \omega_J, \mu^2\right) \mathcal{C}_{f' f}^i\left(x', z', \frac{Q^2}{\mu^2}\right)$$

siJF



Semi-Inclusive Jet Cross Sections

Promote to semi-inclusive jet cross sections

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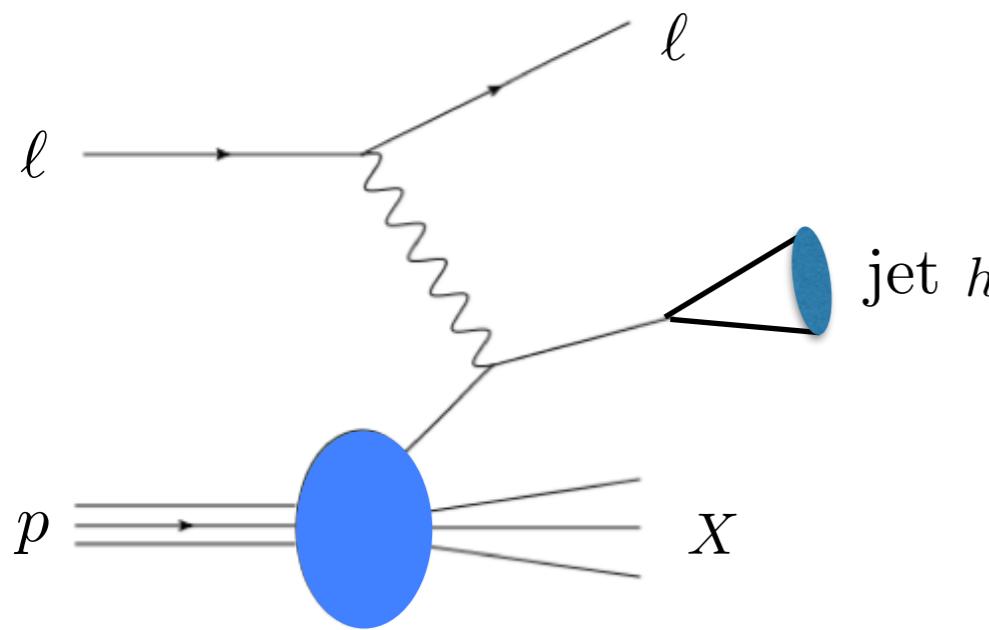
$$\mathcal{F}_i^{\text{jet}}(x, z_J, Q^2) = \sum_{f, f'} \int_x^1 \frac{dx'}{x'} \int_{z_J}^1 \frac{dz'}{z'} f\left(\frac{x}{x'}, \mu^2\right) \boxed{J_{f'}\left(\frac{z_J}{z'}, \omega_J, \mu^2\right)} \mathcal{C}_{f' f}^i\left(x', z', \frac{Q^2}{\mu^2}\right)$$

siJF

$$\ell p \rightarrow \ell (\text{jet } h) X$$

$$\mathcal{F}_i^{\text{jet } h}(x, z_J, z_h, Q^2) = \sum_{f, f'} \int_x^1 \frac{dx'}{x'} \int_{z_J}^1 \frac{dz'}{z'} f\left(\frac{x}{x'}, \mu^2\right) \boxed{\mathcal{G}_{f'}^h\left(\frac{z_J}{z'}, z_h, \omega_J, \mu^2\right)} \mathcal{C}_{f' f}^i\left(x', z', \frac{Q^2}{\mu^2}\right)$$

siFJF



Semi-Inclusive Jet Cross Sections

$\ell p \rightarrow \ell \text{jet } X$

$$\mathcal{F}_i^{\text{jet}}(x, z_J, Q^2) = \sum_{f,f'} \int_x^1 \frac{dx'}{x'} \int_{z_J}^1 \frac{dz'}{z'} f\left(\frac{x}{x'}, \mu^2\right) J_{f'}\left(\frac{z_J}{z'}, \omega_J, \mu^2\right) \mathcal{C}_{f'f}^i\left(x', z', \frac{Q^2}{\mu^2}\right)$$

sijF

- Differential in z_J
- Fixed order issues

$$\text{LO: } \mathcal{C}_{qq}^{T,(0)}\left(x', z', \frac{Q^2}{\mu^2}\right) = \delta(1-x')\delta(1-z') \quad J_q^{(0)}(z, \omega_J) = \delta(1-z)$$

NLO: singular functions in both $J_{f'}$ and $\mathcal{C}_{f'f}^i$

- directly sensitive to the resummation of $\ln R$

Semi-Inclusive Jet Cross Sections

$\ell p \rightarrow \ell \text{jet } X$

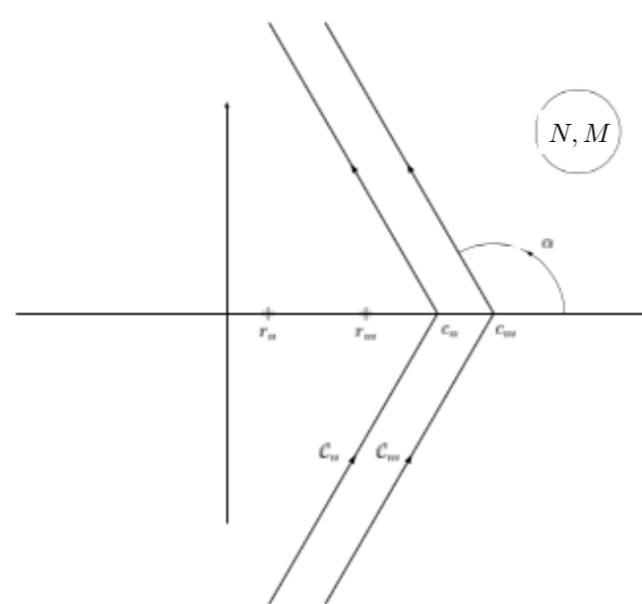
$$\mathcal{F}_i^{\text{jet}}(x, z_J, Q^2) = \sum_{f,f'} \int_x^1 \frac{dx'}{x'} \int_{z_J}^1 \frac{dz'}{z'} f\left(\frac{x}{x'}, \mu^2\right) J_{f'}\left(\frac{z_J}{z'}, \omega_J, \mu^2\right) \mathcal{C}_{f'f}^i\left(x', z', \frac{Q^2}{\mu^2}\right)$$

siJF

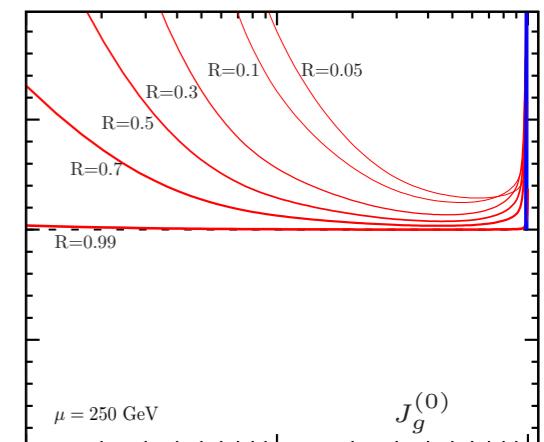
- Double Mellin transform and include $\ln R$ resummation

Stratmann, Vogelsang '01, Anderle, FR, Vogelsang '12

$$\int_0^1 dx x^{N-1} \int_0^1 dz_J z_J^{M-1} \mathcal{F}_i^{\text{jet}}(x, z_J, Q^2) = \sum_{f,f'} f(N, \mu^2) J_{f'}(M, \omega_J, \mu^2) \mathcal{C}_{f'f}^i(N, M, \mu^2)$$

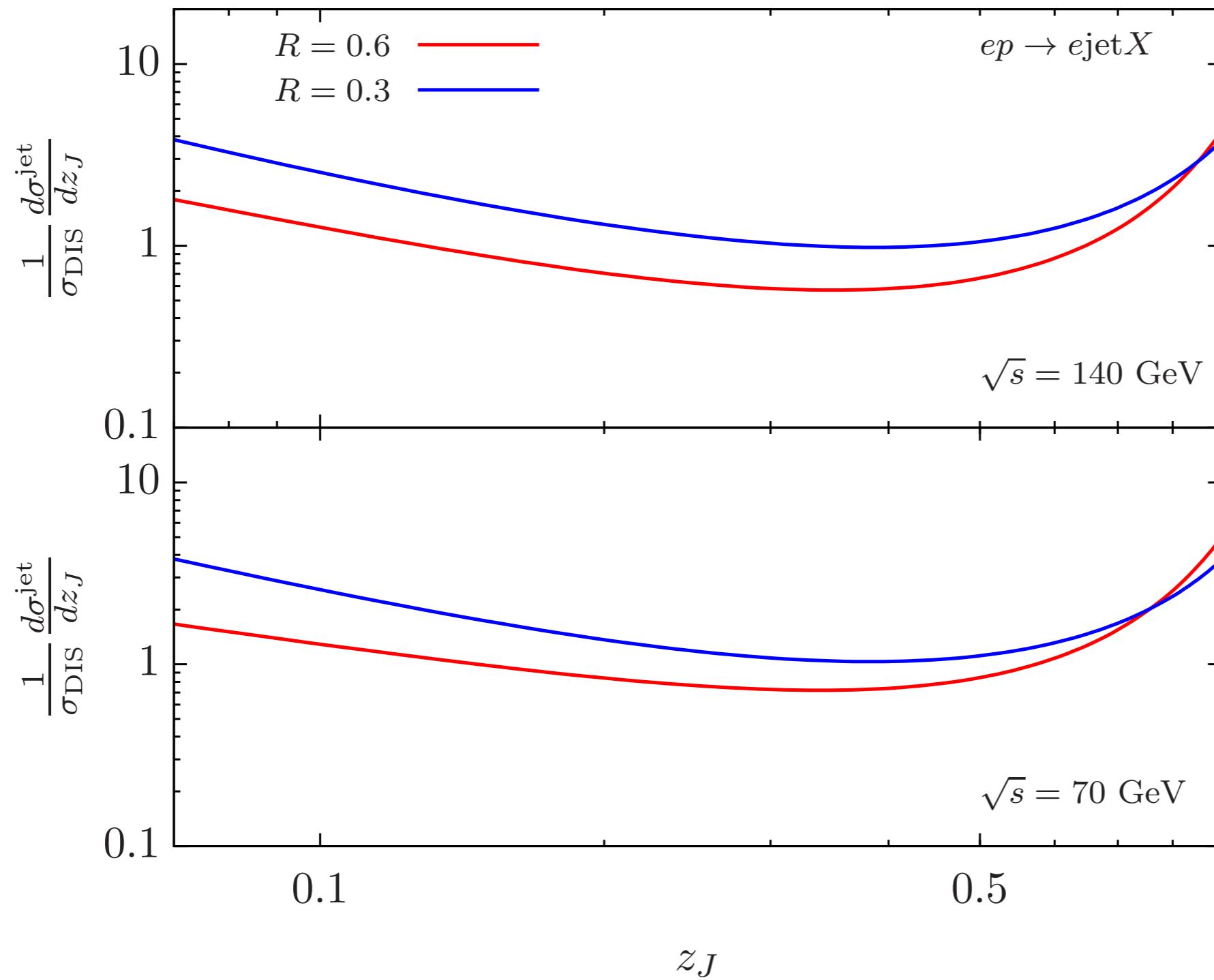


↑
use evolved siJF:



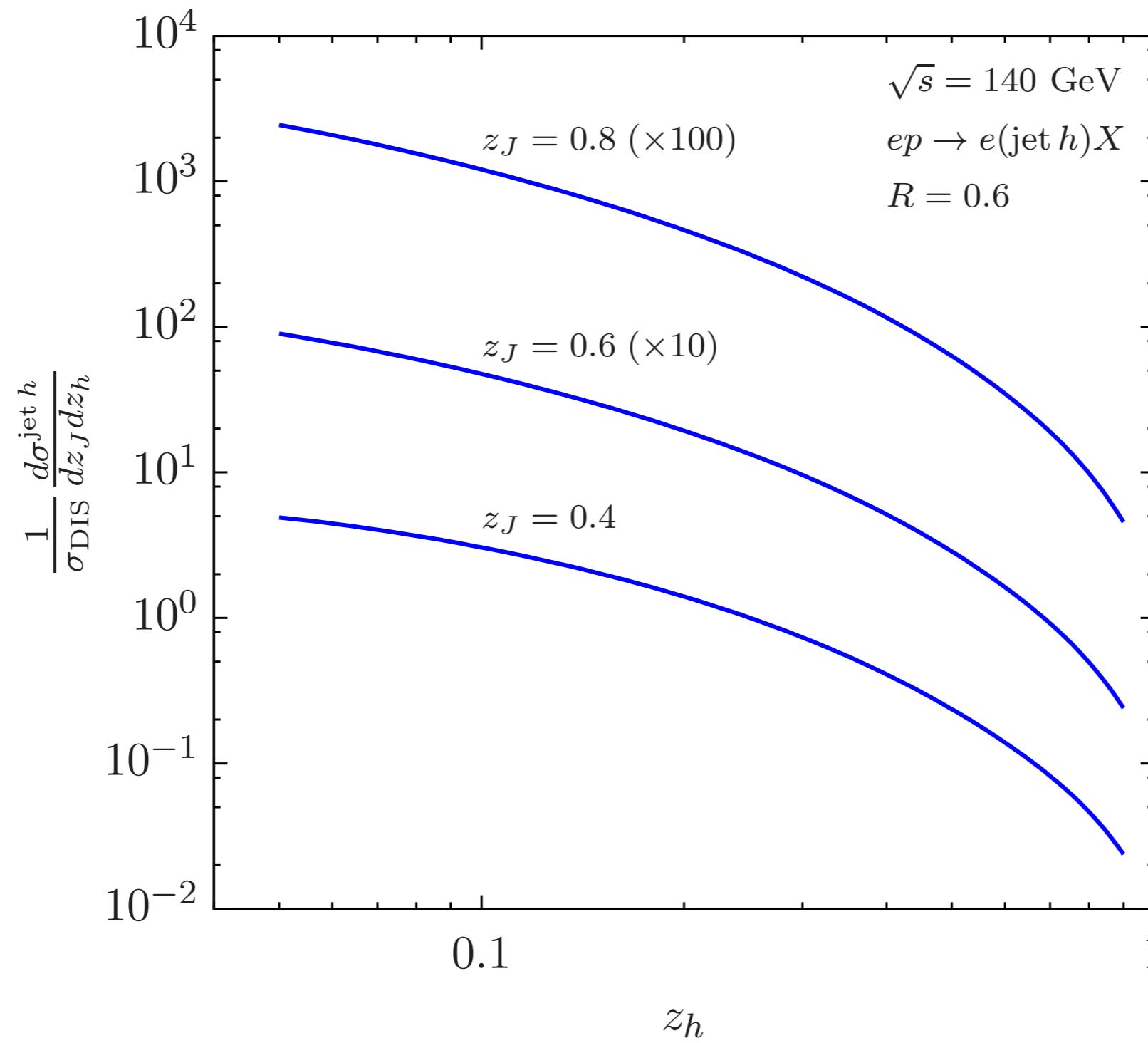
Semi-Inclusive Jet Cross Sections

$\ell p \rightarrow \ell \text{jet } X$



Semi-Inclusive Jet Cross Sections

$\ell p \rightarrow \ell (\text{jet } h) X$



$Q > 1/R \text{ GeV}$
 $0.1 < x_B < 0.9$
 $W > 3 \text{ GeV}$
 $0.05 < y < 0.95$

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Conclusions

- Inclusive jet observables in SCET
- $\ln R$ resummation at NLL
- Application to both pp and ep collisions

- Extension to other jet substructure observables
- More detailed studies needed for jet production at the EIC